"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain or snow today; Tuesday, cloudy; variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXXII...No. 23,725. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

EIGHT MORE ARRESTS EXPECTED THIS WEEK IN MER ROUGE CRIME

State Has Names of Forty Reputed Members of Murder and Torture Band.

CRUSHING MACHINE SOUGHT

Boards, Joined Together and Fitted With Teeth, May Have Been Used.

LAKE LA FOURCHE DRAGGED

Klan Organ Assails Officials, Condones Murders and Defies Efforts to Prevent Recurrence.

Special to The New York Times.

BASTROP, La., Jan. 7.—Eight more men will be definitely accused this week of having taken part in the kidnapping and murder of Watt Daniel and Thomas Richards, it was learned here today. The names of more than forty men, said to have been in the black-hooded band, are set forth in the mass of evidence gathered by the Attorney General and his aids.

The prosecution today concentrated on weeding out the voluminous evidence on hand, with the object of specifically charging the men accused with being responsible for the torture which ended in the deaths of the two victims without unnecessarily prolonging the hearing.

One of the chief subjects confronting the authorities is the torture machine that was used by the slayers. It is intimated that the officials have a knowledge of the construction of this machine beyond what has been publicly announced and that they are hot on the trail of the men who constructed it. Members of the Attorney General's staff worked throughout Sunday to try to deduce who conceived the rack which slowly crushed the two men to death.

Gives Idea of Torture Machine.

George Seth Guion, Assistant Attorney General, gave his idea of the construction of the machine today. He believes it consisted of two boards, probably eighteen inches wide, with teeth in them which clenched together against the bodies of the men. These boards, he thinks, hinged at the bottom and mashed the feet of the victims first.

All the time, Mr. Guion believes, members of the hooded band stood at the heads of the victims, demanding that they "tell what you know" about the supposed attempt to assassinate Dr. B. M. McKoin who, with "Jeff" Burnett, still ill with pneumonia in a Shreveport Hospital, is accused of being implicated in the murders.

"It was one of the most diabolical devices known to history," added the Assistant Attorney General. "The old-time methods of torture were tame in comparison to the machine these men used. In Nero's time victims were drawn and quartered. That was exceedingly mild, compared to this, for the victims died quickly. In this case, they apparently were slowly crushed to death."

Again Search Lake La Fourche.

The authorities believe the torture machine was constructed near Bastrop and today they turned their attention to a forset hut, not far from the scene of the kidnapping, a mile from Bastrop on the Mer Rouge road. In the middle of a woods of old field pine, well shielded by young pine, this hut stands deserted. The authorities are trying to learn when it was last occupied.

The hut is constructed of pine saplings and has a roof patched with pine needles and twigs. Inside are what remains of eight bunks. Assistant Attorney General Walmsley believes it possible that members of the hooded band camped out in the woods, constructing the torture machine out of pine timbers which they themselves hewed. The device may have been sunk in Lake La Fourche with the bodies.

Dr. Charles W. Duval and Dr. John A. Lanford, the pathologists who testified at the hearing yesterday, today with T. Semmes Walmsley, Assistant Attorney General, and four agents of the Department of Justice, went to Lake La Fourche, from which the bodies of the slain men were raised by a mysterious dynamite explosion. The party went in a boat to a point where the dynamite was exploded and after making soundings used grappling hooks in an attempt to gather additional evidence.

They hoped to get additional parts of the bodies or parts of clothing, but nothing was found after an hour's search. Drs. Duval and Lanford studied the conditions around the shores of the lake and various measurements were taken at a point where presumably the bodies were cast into the lake.

Teegestrom Still Missing.

Approximately 150 witnesses will be called to testify at the open hearing, Mr. Walmsley said today. About three weeks would be needed to hear the testimony. Neither Dr. B. M. McKoin nor Jeff Burnett will be called. "Neither can be made to testify, as both are charged with murder," Mr. Walmsley said.

A report current yesterday that State officials know the whereabouts of Harold L. Teegestrom, the missing timekeeper of the Southern Carbon Company at Spyker, who was mysteriously called from his bunk on a night last week and then disappeared, was branded as untrue by Mr. Walmsley.

"The State does not know the whereabouts of Teegestrom, but we are very anxious to locate him and bring him back here as a witness," he said. "The report that we know where he is and will bring him back to testify at the open hearing is without foundation. If

Continued on Page Four.

"A SCREAMING, STREAMING CLIMAX—A magnificent work" (Times). is "One Thrilling Night"—Opening Strand Theatre.—Advt.

Russia Wants Joffre to Improve Her Army

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—That the impudence of the Soviet Government is unbounded, says the Matin, is shown by the latest proposition from Moscow to France, transmitted by M. Herriott, Mayor of Lyons, who recently returned from a journey to Russia.

The extraordinary request conveyed to Premier Poincaré is that the French Government dispatch a military mission to Russia in order to reorganize the Red armies and various Russian military institutions. Apparently not content with this request, the Soviet Government adds the suggestion that the mission be placed under command of Marshal Joffre.

It is hardly necessary to say that neither M. Poincaré nor his Minister of War, M. Maginot, is inclined to examine the proposition favorably.

POLICE TRACE LEAK OF EMBASSY LIQUOR

Believe Washington Bootleggers Are Dealing in Diplomatic Wet Goods.

ATTACHES ARE SUSPECTED

Two Raids Are Made in Fashionable District and Man and Woman Are Taken.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. (Associated Press)—Sources of what are described as "embassy" liquors, which, it is claimed, have been finding their way into the illicit traffic in Washington in large quantities, are sought by the District of Columbia police, as a result of three successive raids in as many apartment houses in the fashionable Northwest section.

Lieutenant O. T. Davis, Chief of the Vice Squad, under whose direction the raids were conducted, declared today that there were indications of an organized traffic in liquor brought in by some of the embassies and legations. Information has reached the police, he added, that attaches of some of these establishments have been parties to this traffic.

Among the so-called exclusive "bootleggers," who handle high grade liquors, are a number of women, according to the police, whose clientele includes many of the participants in what the authorities term the "high life" of the national capital.

Whisperings of certain "bootleggers" that they could supply the finest of intoxicants because of "pipe lines" into foreign diplomatic establishments reached the police some time ago, but it was not until the recent raids that the law officers became satisfied that this was more than "selling talk." In the latest raid Lieutenant Davis and his squad, which included Federal officers, took into custody a man who said he was from Guatemala, and Mrs. Elizabeth Hecht and seized a large quantity of imported wines and whiskies.

Said to Be Property of Diplomats.

Lieutenant Davis said Mrs. Hecht admitted that the liquors found in her apartment were from foreign countries. He added that the man arrested had claimed ownership of the liquor and had protested against its seizure on the ground that it was the property of a diplomat.

Inquiry at the State Department, Lieutenant Davis said, brought the information that Joaquin Mendez was no longer an accredited diplomat, while at the Guatemalan Legation it was stated he had no present connection with that established. The Legation said it had been informed a man representing himself to be the Minister from Guatemala and calling himself Joaquin Mendez was in Washington.

Federal prohibition enforcement officers said today they had not yet received official reports from the Government agents participating in the raids, but added that if investigations should disclose that liquors imported by Embassies and Legations were flowing into illegal channels the matter would be laid before the State Department. The next step, they said, would be for that department to call the facts to the attention of the Ambassadors and Ministers in a friendly way with a view to a tightening up in the diplomatic establishments.

In the event of flagrant violations of the American prohibition laws by Embassy employes, enforcement officers declared it was to be expected that the offenders would be punished by their Governments. Because of the procedure followed in getting liquor into the country for diplomatic use both the Federal enforcement officers and the District of Columbia police are of the opinion it would be impossible for any appreciable amount of this liquor to reach "bootleggers" without assistance from within the foreign establishments.

As explained at prohibition enforce-

Continued on Page Three.

$500,000 GEM THEFT CLEARED, POLICE SAY; TO ASK INDICTMENTS

Grand Jury to Get the Case This Week and Arrests Will Follow.

TO NAME THREE OR FOUR

Carman Innocent, but Has Given Valuable Information, Inspector Says.

SWINDLING GANG ACCUSED

Rich Women Enticed Into Poker Games.—Mrs. Schoellkopf's Story of Robbery.

District Attorney Banton will present the $500,000 Schoellkopf jewel robbery to the Grand Jury this week, possibly today. He will ask for three or four indictments. Mrs. Irene Schoellkopf, who was robbed of her pearls and precious stones early last Monday morning after a New Year's Eve party, will be subpoenaed to tell the Grand Jury how it happened. Another witness will be Frank Barrett Carman, the young actor and dancer in whose rooms at 64 West Fifty-second Street the party preceding the robbery was held.

Carman, who has been held without bail since last Tuesday on the charge of participating with two others in the robbery, will be released from custody today. This results from a statement he made in the West Side Prison last night to Chief Inspector William J. Lahey and Inspector John D. Coughlin of the Police Department.

"We have had a two hours' talk with Carman," said Inspector Coughlin last night, "and he has given us a great deal of valuable information. If he had told all he knew in the first place he would have saved himself a lot of trouble. From what he says now we are convinced that he was innocent and that we now know who committed the robbery.

Arrests To Be Made.

"Arrests will follow the indictments and the jewels will be recovered, or there will be some people serving stretches of from twenty to forty years for robbery. When this case is cleared we expect to break up a regular gang of swindlers that has made a practice of preying upon rich women and inveigling them into poker parties. That is what happened to Mrs. Schoellkopf. Somebody made her acquaintance in this way, apparently, and thus got the information about her habit of wearing so much jewelry and of visiting Carman's apartment.

"Mrs. Schoellkopf is willing to waive her claim against the insurance company, but the insurance company and the police both want the matter cleared up, inasmuch as a crime has been committed, and it will be cleared up. We are convinced that it was a genuine robbery and that it was the work of a bad gang."

Previous to the interview with Carman, Chief Inspector Lahey, Inspector Coughlin and fifteen picked detectives had had a two-hour conference at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon. The detectives, all specialists in cases involving confidence men, had been summoned from their regular duties in various parts of the city. They received special instructions to aid the men already working on the Schoellkopf case.

Paul W. Engelhardt, an automobile dealer at 1,074 Broadway, was questioned for a long period by Chief Inspector Lahey and Inspector Coughlin at headquarters yesterday afternoon. Engelhardt and his wife were guests at the party in Carman's rooms. The police made no comment on their questioning of the automobile man.

Questioned a Second Time.

Engelhardt made the following statement:

"This is the second time I have been questioned by the police. Today they asked me to come down and look over the Rouges' Gallery to see if I could identify any of the men who did the robbery. When I got there they tried to break down my story, but failed. They went into my private life, but found they had nothing against me. At the end Inspector Coughlin gave me a clean bill of health and told me to be ready to be called as a witness. They also told me to stay away from Mrs. Schoellkopf at the Ritz-Carlton.

"As I understood it," Engelhardt went on, "the insurance on the stolen jewels was $520,000. Mrs. Schoellkopf generally wears more gems than she did that night. I met her through my wife. Mrs. Engelhardt and I also met Mr. Schoellkopf, and the two families were very friendly until this happened."

Engelhardt said that then Mrs. Schoellkopf's husband—C. P. Schoellkopf, a Buffalo manufacturer—returned to Buffalo last Tuesday night, after

Continued on Page Five.

World Rushing to Destruction, Cardinal O'Connell Says

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Under the leadership of great avarice, pride, conceit and stupid and false nationalism, which refuses to recognize the human brotherhood of all men and all nations, not only Russia, but the whole world, seems to be rushing to destruction, Cardinal O'Connell declared today before the Holy Name Society at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross.

"If these false doctrines of Communism and excessive and false Socialism," he said, "have been the gospel held up to the people by their leaders, what wonder finally that they are working out the logical conclusion."

Cardinal O'Connell asserted that unless religion was in the hearts of the citizens of a nation the laws meant nothing.

"When religion goes," he said, "only one thing can follow logically—the bayonet."

OPEN FIGHT TONIGHT ON SMITH PROGRAM

Deadlock Between Houses Is Likely on Municipal Ownership and Operation of Utilities.

UP-STATE CITIES CAUTIOUS

Taxpayers Fear Repetition of Disastrous Ventures in Transit —Want Legislature to Go Slow.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Many of the bills that have been prepared to carry out recommendations embodied in Governor Smith's annual message to the Legislature, including, in all probability, his proposed transit legislation, will be introduced when the lawmaking body resumes its sittings tomorrow night.

As yet a subject of conjecture, what the Republican attitude will be toward some of the more important recommendations has given rise to much speculation. Definite information will not be available until after the conference or caucus of Republican Assemblymen, which will be held on Tuesday, immediately after the session of the Assembly. Speaker Machold sent the members of his Republican flock home over the week end with printed copies of the message with instructions to read them carefully, and be prepared, upon their return, to co-operate in formulating a program to guide the Republicans during the coming session.

Enough is known already to make it appear reasonably certain, however, that even in the face of what the Democrats declare was a clear mandate from the people for the realization of promises and pledges contained in their party platform and advocated in the Governor's message, there will be no general surrender or compromise by the Republicans on principles enunciated in their own platform or on constructive policies originated by Republican administrations and which the Democrats, now in the ascendant at the Capitol, are preparing to tear down.

Where Houses May Reach Deadlock.

While it is more than likely that serious conflicts will arise between the Democrats, who control the Senate by one vote, and the Republicans, who control the Assembly by six, over details of legislation growing out of proposals by Governor Smith in relation to home rule, municipal ownership and municipal regulation of public utilities, statements already made by Senator Lusk, Republican leader in the upper house, and Speaker Machold of the Assembly indicate that in regard to these matters the Republicans may be expected to yield slightly.

On the other hand it is predicted that there will be a deadlock between the two houses on Governor Smith's proposal to give to municipalities all over the State, through legislation, a general grant not only to own but to operate public utilities. This and the Governor's proposal for water power development exclusively under State auspices, according to present prognostications, will be the new policies most stubbornly fought by the Republicans.

Speaker Machold and Senator Lusk within a week have stated that the Republicans are already committed to home rule for all municipalities and to municipal ownership as well. Judging from the past, however, there are striking differences between the Republican and Democratic conceptions of what constitutes adequate home rule powers. There was in the Republican State platform of last Fall nothing to define the party atitude toward municipal ownership, except, possibly, an endorsement of the Miller Transit Commission policy, which contemplated a "unified, municipally owned transit system in the City of New York." Thus, while there may be agreement "in principle" upon home rule and municipal ownership, there is likely to be a contest regarding the application of the principle.

Recommendations in Governor Smith's message call for a home rule grant to municipalities throughout the State that would give to them the right to adopt and amend their own charters without recourse to the Legislature and to acquire, own and operate public utilities of every kind within their respective municipal boundaries. The Republican platform home rule plank reads:

"We reaffirm our previous declaration in favor of granting all cities and villages adequate powers of self-government and control over their local affairs and property, and the transaction of municipal business, subject to proper constitutional safeguards and the general laws of the State, but free from legislative interference in purely local matters."

In reference to the New York City transit problem, the new Administration has aligned itself squarely—to the extent

Continued on Page Six.

Billie Burke in South Turkington's delightful new play "Rose Briar" at the Empire Theatre. Two popular price Mats. this week, Wed. & Sat.—Advt.

LENIN NEAR DEATH AGAIN, BERLIN HEARS; SPECIALIST CALLED

Dr. Vogt of Neurobiological Laboratory of the University Started for Moscow Saturday.

ILLNESS DATES BACK A YEAR

First Generally Rumored Late in Winter of 1922 as Due to Assassin's Bullets.

HE HAD A STROKE LAST JUNE

But Returned From Long Rest In Fall and Was Reported Fully Recovered in November.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Premier Lenin is at death's door, and a last-minute effort is being made to save him by rushing one of the greatest German neurologists to Moscow, according to information which I have received from a confidential source. A brain specialist who has not hitherto been mentioned as having been called in consultation on Lenin's case—Dr. Vogt, head of the Neurobiological Laboratory of Berlin University—left here for Moscow yesterday.

I understand that Dr. Vogt's mission is being camouflaged by having him go to Moscow as a delegate to the Russian Neurological Congress, which will open on Tuesday for a five-day session.

Head of the Soviet Regime.

In the Communist group which made a Government in Russia out of the wreckage of the Kerensky debacle in October, 1917, Nikolai Lenin has been the commanding figure for more than five years now, though he has shared with Leon Trotzy, War Minister, the odium or the glory, according to the point of view, of the Soviet régime. His offical title is Premier of the Russian Socialist Federated Republics; his political name already has been mentioned; his private name, that under which the peasants know him, is Vladimir Ilyitch Ulianov. He is 52 years old.

Pen pictures of Lenin vary, but there is agreement that he has been a simple talker and a prodigious worker, something of a man of mystery, yet the visible and palpable head of the Soviet régime. So much so, indeed, that when illness first drove him into virtual retirement last Spring there were those who believed that the Red Government must fall without him. But Moscow carried on, and Lenin recuperated and came back—only, according to the foregoing dispatch, to succumb once more to the onslaughts of disease against which he has fought the battle of his life, ever since Dora Kaplan, as an incident of a Socialist revolution in 1918, fired three poisoned bullets into his body.

It was not until the end of the Winter in 1922 that the world learned with some definiteness that he was a sick man, and before and since then news as to his exact condition has been uncertain and conflicting, like much else that has come out of Russia. At times he has been dead—even to "well-informed" insiders in Moscow; at times he has been desperately ill; at others he has recovered and again taken the reins.

Reported Ill Last March.

The first very definite information came, in fact, not out of Russia, but from Berlin, when dispatches from the German capital late in March last told that Professor George Klemperer, a specialist in internal diseases, was rushing to Moscow to see the Premier. It was said then that one of Dora Kaplan's bullets had penetrated a lung; that during a year of denial of serious affliction Lenin had been striving to regain his health, and that a relapse had come. There followed Helsingfors reports that the Premier was suffering from cancer.

There was a lull in information until April 5, when a special dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Berlin told of Dr. Klemperer's return there and quoted him as revealing that Dr. Foerster, neurologist of Breslau, had gone to Moscow to join with him in a consultation with Russian medical men. Dr. Klemperer dwelt on Lenin's habit of working intensively from fourteen to sixteen hours a day, and admitted that a diminution of that capacity for exertion had brought anxiety and eventually the decision to call himself and his colleague, and continued:

"We examined Lenin and found only a moderate neurasthenia, the result of overwork. Of more serious complaints, such as any affection of the nervous system or internal organs, there was no question. Apart from a few general prescriptions regarding exercise and diet, no medical advice was necessary. We

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FRENCH PLAN TO TAKE ESSEN TOMORROW WHEN GERMAN DEFAULT ON COAL IS FILED; AIM TO AVOID CLASH WITH POPULATION

French Troops in the American Zone Are Ordered Confined to Barracks

COBLENZ, Jan. 7 (Associated Press).—French troops under the command of Major General Allen in the American area have been ordered confined to quarters in order to prevent clashes between them and the Germans.

There are 280 officers and 1,423 men in the French forces under General Martin, who reports to Major General Allen. The orders for these troops to remain off the streets came from General Degoutte, the Allied Commander-in-Chief at Mayence.

The American forces here, numbering 107 officers and 1,080 men, are carrying on all the duties of occupation.

Today there was a general feeling of tension and depression among the Americans, for the resolution of Senator Reed, passed in Washington Saturday, was quickly accepted as meaning the beginning of the end of the American occupational forces on the Rhine. The men are giving themselves sixty days more of life here, with their incomes of 3,000,000 marks a year and upward.

The American forces on the Rhine comprise 41 officers and 850 men of the Eighth Infantry, in addition to quartermasters', signal and hospital corps and engineers' and motor repair units. The force is to be further reduced in February by the return of a casual detachment of enlisted men whose time has expired. The American forces now have only 405 horses left for mounts and wagon trains.

EXPECT PRESIDENT TO RECALL TROOPS

Such Step, It Is Held, Could Be Justified Before France as the Senate's Imperative Wish.

OUR POLICY STILL UNSHAPED

Sudden Shift Toward Aloofness, Reversing Earlier Trend, Adds to Complexities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The action of the Senate yesterday in adopting a resolution in favor of the withdrawal of all American troops from Germany has caused much comment, in view of the strong opinion here that it is the most direct move yet made toward bringing to a head a determination of the policy the United States is to follow in its dealings with Europe.

While there is no authoritative indication of the effect of the resolution on President Harding, there is a feeling that he will be obliged to take notice of the agitation now in progress to have the Government lay down a more definite policy with regard to Europe's troubles or withdraw entirely from participation in the European situation.

The surface indications are that the Administration has been strongly impressed with the belief that the proposed invasion of the Ruhr by France constitutes a menace to the continuance of American military representation in the occupied portions of Germany. It is known that prior to the action of Senator Reed of Missouri in offering his resolution for the withdrawal of the American troops the War Department had been considering the situation with respect to their presence on German soil. This consideration was due to the prospect of a failure of the Paris conference and the French threat to send troops into the Ruhr industrial region.

French Under Allen's Command.

One of the circumstances which this Government viewed with concern was that Major General Allen, in command of the American troops in the Coblenz area, has a considerable number of French troops under him. If these French troops are withdrawn to augment the French force that may be sent into the Ruhr, the United States, it is contended, would be placed in the position of being party to the French policy, which as a matter of fact it strongly deprecates. Another circumstance is that the area occupied by the American forces is on the line of communication with the Ruhr, and French troops, sent to the new occupied area, would be obliged to pass through territory in charge of the United States.

The only bright spot in this situation, as it is viewed here, is that the action of the Senate in expressing the hope that the American troops in Germany will be ordered home may possibly cause the French Government to realize the dangers which its proposed course involves. France has been most urgent in her representations to this Government that some American soldiers should be retained in the Rhineland. These representations were based partly on the feeling that the retention of American troops on the Rhine would have a strong

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BRITISH CONSIDER LEAVING COLOGNE

Senate's Vote for Withdrawal Evokes Press Comment for a Similar Move.

A WARNING TO THE FRENCH

American Step Is Viewed as Measuring Gravity of Plans Credited to Poincare.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The United States Senate's vote in favor of the recall of the American troops from the Rhine has again raised the question of the position of the British troops in that region. The Daily News says:

"The American Senate has invited the President to seize this moment to withdraw the American contingent from the Rhine. The question of the British policy in the same matter is necessarily in everybody's mind. It is to be hoped that any decision upon it will be taken by the two nations jointly.

"America has hesitated to withdraw hitherto, and Britain will hesitate to withdraw today, in a wholly proper desire not to accentuate unnecessarily the difference among the victors of 1918 as to the treatment of the vanquished, but it is not to be denied that for both America and Britain the continuance on the Franco-German frontier in the face of the present developments will prove embarrassing and may even prove dangerous. The withdrawal of both is a contingency the possibility of which French opinion would do well to bear prominently in mind. On the other hand, the good offices of both Britain and America remain at the disposal of France should she desire at the last moment to find an alternative to the suicidal policy which triumphed in Paris last week."

The Westminster Gazette says:

"In a gesture as deliberate as it is significant, the United States Senate, reflecting the point of view that is almost universal in America, have put on record their agreement with England and their desire to be dissociated from France in her intention to occupy the Ruhr. The United States troops add little if anything numerically to the strength of the allied forces on the Rhine, but while they stand there they are a symbol to all the world of allied solidarity, a symbol indeed that has been very generously maintained in existence despite the fact that the Ruhr has already been invaded.

"This fact, so easy to overlook, must be recalled when we inevitably pass from the consideration of the withdrawal of the American troops to the question of our own position on the Rhine. France has already taken action long ago despite the energetic protests of this country and the disapproval of America. If the United States did not withdraw their troops then, why should they do so now? The answer to this reveals the gravity of those measures which, under the name of 'gages,' France proposes to put in motion. In our opinion they are destined to prolong if not to rush to disaster the precarious financial position of Germany, and we are bound to sympathize with the desire of the American Senate to be dissociated from a policy which threatens to inflict so serious a blow upon a continent that already is in such a plight.

"If this be the case, what becomes of our own position? Are we also to demand the withdrawal of our troops? It must be said at once that the answer to this question cannot be given very easily.

"Before we attempt to answer we must first clearly realize the position that has arisen since the Prime Minister left Paris. Whatever intentions are attributed to France, whatever intentions are expressed by her responsible Ministers at the present moment, all that has happened is that Poincaré has made it clear that the British scheme cannot be discussed, and Bonar Law has accepted this position and withdrawn from the conference.

"The Versailles treaty is still intact. It was ratified by Parliament and under it France has, to say the least, a

Continued on Page Two.

SEIZURE A PRELIMINARY

Complete Occupation of Ruhr Follows Cash Payment Default Jan. 15.

ARMY READY TO ADVANCE

Vanguard of Tanks and Troop-Laden Trucks Can Reach Krupps in Three Hours.

CHEAP FOOD FOR PEOPLE

Miners Also to Be Helped to Obtain Higher Wages They Demand of Coal Magnates.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—If the Reparation Commission decides tomorrow that the failure of Germany to fulfill coal orders during the last year was "voluntary," Essen, where the great Krupps Works are situated, will, according to authoritative statements, be occupied by French troops on Tuesday morning. The only matter in any doubt is whether the commission will succeed in getting through its work in time to make the necessary declaration tomorrow evening.

Arrangement has been made to begin hearing the German delegates at 3 o'clock, and it will be contrary to all experience if they succeed in finishing their explanations in one afternoon. Obstructionist tactics are also expected by the French from Sir John Bradbury, against whom, as author of the British plan, newspaper attacks have during the last few days become particularly virulent. Sir John is certain to vote against M. Barthou's proposition, but the French seem confident that the Italians as well as the Belgians will side with them, and so the decision will go by a majority.

Essen Only to Be Occupied.

If this is given tomorrow orders will be at once sent to Mayence and Dusseldorf to begin the troop movement which Marshal Foch has planned. There has been considerable difference of opinion in military circles as to what force would be needed and how much territory should be occupied. The Minister of War, M. Maginot, and General Buat, acting military head of the French Army, desired to extend the operation to include Bochum, but Marshal Foch, by whose opinion Premier Poincaré is prepared to stand, has declared that the occupation of Essen will be sufficient for control of the whole district.

This measure of occupation will, of course, be carried out only on account of the coal failures and will be quite apart from the measures that will be taken on Jan. 15 on account of failure to make the payments due under the London schedule. At the same time it will be both preparatory and cautionary of the later measure.

Just as during the former action by the French in the Ruhr, every care is to be taken to prevent rousing hostility of the inhabitants. It will be as "protectors" that the French will move into the district, taking with them good cheap food on a scale such as the German workers have not seen for a long time. Everything will be done, just as has been done in the occupied parts of the Rhineland, to encourage good relations between French troops and the population, and French policy will be directed toward helping the miners obtain the higher wages for which they have recently been clamoring, and at the same time supply them with cheaper food.

No colored troops, it is stated, will be used. Both the fear that their presence would incense the local population and that it would estrange American opinion are the reasons for this decision, and to some extent it has limited the scope of action. Beyond the occupation of Essen the French declare they will not need to extend much further their military precautions when the time comes for the establishment of the coal and other control commissions and the installation of French customs supervisors alongside the Germans in the Customs Offices along the frontier and around the coal basin. Only small forces of police troops will be used to protect these functionaries while being installed, and a guard of usual frontier strength will be maintained.

Forest Inspectors Ready.

Premier Poincaré had another long interview today with Yves Le Trocquer, Minister of Public Works, at which measures were discussed for the operation of the mines and State forests in the Rhineland for French profit. M. Le Trocquer has organized a force of forest inspectors who will be in charge of the forests, employing local labor, but there, as in the Ruhr, the French will be very careful not to offend local opinion and to respect local prejudices. They are still anxious far more anxious than is imagined in Berlin to remain on friendly terms with the Rhineland peoples.

During the next few months friendliness will be indeed the keynote of their policy. While they will collect their charges and control output, they will do nothing to injure the local people, but rather everything that can be done to make them feel that France is more truly friendly than were the coal owners who exploited them for the aggrandizement of Prussia.

If there is trouble, it will not come

Massapequa Inn Proprietor Shot Dead; Woman Flees; She Is Caught and Arrested

Special to The New York Times.

MASSAPEQUA, L. I., Jan. 8.—James F. Pettit, proprietor of the Massapequa Inn on the Merrick Road here, one of the best known inns on Long Island, was shot to death early this morning with a shotgun. Mrs. May Wells, his housekeeper, has been arrested. She denies that she killed Pettit, insisting that he committed suicide.

Mrs. Wells fled the house after the shooting. She hid in the home of a neighbor, a mile away, where Bert Hope, of the Sheriff's office, who does night patrol on a motorcycle, found and arrested her. She will be taken to the Mineola jail when Assistant District Attorney E. N. Edwards and Sheriff Kelsey, who are here questioning her, have completed their investigation.

The single report of the shotgun awakened guests on lower floors of the inn. Startled, they raced to the top floor and burst into Pettit's room, to find him sprawled on the floor dead. By the time they had notified the Nassau County authorities by telephone Mrs. Wells had disappeared.

Pettit, a big, powerful man, apparently had died without a struggle. He was prominent among Elks in Nassau County and also was President of the Freeport Gun Club. Freeport is nine miles from here.

FLORIDA—TRUC SLEEPERS DAILY via Penn.-Seaboard, 2:40 P. M., 4:20 P. M., 12:45 midnight. 142 W. 42nd St.—Advt.

HAVANA—PENN.-ATLANTIC COAST LINE. "Havana Special" only direct through train. 1440 B'way, 2nd Longacre 3565.—Advt.

Moscow Reds Start Anti-Religious Drive On the Eve of the Russian Christmas

MOSCOW, Jan. 6 (Associated Press).—The newspapers today generally devoted pages to anti-religious features, some of them in colors, in connection with the Christmas festivities which begin tonight and will continue through Sunday and Monday.

Meetings have been held for the purpose of working up enthusiasm among the communists and urging anti-religious demonstrations within the next few days. In consequence the officials felt that some of the young enthusiasts might endeavor to go too far, and the Central Executive Committee of the Government has issued a caution to the Union of Young Communists and a prohibition against any street demonstrations after nightfall.

The Workingmen's Gazette today gives over its entire front page to an illustration showing Young Communists, reinforced by the Red Army, attacking the Gates of Heaven. Christ and Abraham and Mohammed and other "imaginary gods" are caricatured at the top of the page, with Young Communists and armed soldiers climbing the parapets of the new Jerusalem.

The anti-religious demonstrations began tonight chiefly in the theatres, where there were lectures, speeches and satirical plays. The demonstrations planned for Sunday include parades, during which millions of anti-religious pamphlets will be distributed. The processions are to end with the burning of effigies of holy personages in prominent squares in various parts of the city.

RELI-ANS HAS BEEN RELIEVING Indigestion for over 30 years.—Advt.

"THE LADY IN ERMINE," International Musical Success. Ambassador Th. How.—Advt.

"Scottish Fables" Seven Celebrities each time tonight. New Amsterdam.—Advt.

from the French side. M. Poincaré is far too wise and far too cautious for that, his friends say.

Engineers Leave Paris for Rhine.

PARIS, Monday, Jan. 8 (Associated Press).—Forty naval and mining engineers left Paris for Dusseldorf by train Sunday night, there to await instructions designating the different Ruhr mines they are to take control of, according to the morning newspapers.

Prior to the departure of the engineers their chiefs had a long conference with Yves Le Trocquer, Minister of Public Works, and M. Costé, Inspector General of Mines.

The 149th Infantry and the 624 Field Artillery stationed at Toul have been ordered to the Rhineland, where they must arrive before Wednesday, says the Petit Parisien.

Trains were crowded last night with officers and men hurriedly recalled from leave, returning to their posts in the Rhine army. The French troops on the Rhine have been ordered by General Degoutte to remain in their quarters wherever there appears to be any danger of clashes with the Germans, and every precaution will be taken to avoid demonstrations.

There are several times the number of French forces in the Rhineland as are likely to be required for the Ruhr operations, but all the troops will be held in readiness for instant service in case of necessity.

Can Reach Essen in Three Hours.

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PARIS, Jan. 7.—Highly placed informants assert that Marshal Foch has ordered an advance from Dusseldorf as far as Essen the moment the Reparation Commission finds that Germany is in default on coal deliveries. It is estimated that armored cars, light tanks and motor trucks carrying troops will reach Essen within three hours from the present positions, seizing control of the city until infantry and mounted police have arrived and completed the possession.

The best military opinion is that fewer than 40,000 troops will be employed, including a brigade of Belgians, composed of infantry, cavalry, cyclists and machine gun sections. The bulk of the French forces will use motorized armored cars of a new model, fast tanks, automachine guns.

BELGIAN CABINET TO STAY.

Resignation Averted by Crisis in Relations With Germany.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 7 (Associated Press).—The Ministerial crisis is believed to have been at least temporarily averted by the decision of Premier Theunis to retain office. He had threatened to resign owing to the recent abolition of French as the language used in the University of Ghent and the substitution for it of the Flemish language.

There is a feeling that the present crisis in the relations of Belgium and Germany makes it imperative that the present Government should remain in office to carry out the obligations assumed by Belgium at Paris, when Premier Theunis and Foreign Minister Jaspar pledged their support to France on the question of reparations.

BREITSCHEID TELLS GERMANS TO FULFILL

Socialist Leader Advises Protest Without Giving Provocation to the Allies.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Calm advice regarding the Ruhr occupation is given by Rudolph Breitscheid in the Socialist Vorwärts. Breitscheid was the foremost foreign political expert of the Left Radical Independent Socialist Party, and is now considered in the same light by the United Socialists, Germany's biggest party.

His keynote is that even if the French occupy the Ruhr, Germany, with all due protest against such a measure, must continue to pursue a policy of fulfillment in good faith approximately along the lines laid down by Wirth and Rathenau. He writes:

"There are undoubtedly people in Paris, and perhaps even Poincaré is one of them, who honestly believe that the Ruhr occupation is the best way of collecting France's reparations claims, but behind them, mightier than they, are the French Nationalists. Yet inwardly they are both closely related and both triumphant over the Paris outcome, which has wrecked the last attempt at a peaceable understanding.

"France's Nationalists are happy that an agreement with England did not come about. They are rid of a tiresome partner who was not willing to waive all considerations of economic common sense. They are the champions of the idea that Germany must be dismembered and annihilated."

Breitscheid's verdict is significant from the fact that he has been a pacifist and a sincere champion of fulfilling the treaty obligations to the physical limit, particularly in the matter of fully restoring the destroyed part of France, so much so that he has been accused of being a Francophile. He continues:

"Whoever denies France's dismemberment and annihilation endeavors can have his eyes opened by Iswolski's dispatches and countless other official and unofficial documents. Too late will it dawn on the masses that in reality the Ruhr occupation will merely be doing the dirty work of and make it soft for the elements on both sides who want anything but to let the world come to a rest. Like the fate of the Lydian King Croesus who ruined his empire because he misinterpreted the Delphic oracle's utterance that a great nation would go to ruin if he crossed the River Hyles, so if Poincaré crosses the Ruhr, not only will a nation but a continent go to ruin.

"One thing is sure, German Nationalists have every reason to hope that fresh ruthlessness will fan wind in their sails. Poincaré aids, abets and makes easy their agitation. The Nationalists and other Fascista organizations might well make him an honorary member.

"The only question is how this nationalistic movement in Germany ought to attempt a solution of this burning problem. The German Nationalists can well contribute to plunge Germany still deeper into ruin, but they cannot lead us to freedom. Nothing would be more welcome than if the present Government or any other should give way to the whisperings of these nationalistic circles, and nothing would be more thought provoking than if Germany's social democracy were willing to form a solid front with the Nationalists.

"What should the Government do? For the moment everything appears purposeless and hopeless. The French have assuredly committed themselves too far for us to figure on their backing down.

"Nevertheless, Germany must leave nothing undone which can be of use if not now, then in the future. Germany must direct its appeal to the nations and peoples of the world, not by so-called propaganda, but by its practical behavior. Germany must show that it wanted to submit a plan which would have yielded France a larger, more digest and more immediate sum of money. Further, Germany should give serious consideration to the question whether in this situation it should not appeal to the League of Nations.

"While protesting against what is coming, Germany must persist by and large in the line of policy so far maintained, to wit, the will to fulfill. Nothing would be more unwise than giving away to nationalistic chauvinism or fatalistic indignation."

"SOME EXCITING NIGHT WILL LIVE among the immortals of the screen."—Chicago Herald-Examiner.

GERMANS DISPUTE FRENCH COAL DATA

They Estimate Deliveries at 89 Per Cent., 4.6 More Than Paris Figures.

DECLARE FRANCE WILL LOSE

Cost in Ruhr Will Offset Receipts, It Is Said—British Coal May Undersell German.

BERLIN, Jan. 7 (Associated Press).—Germany delivered 89 per cent. of the 12,600,000 tons of coal demanded for French reparations last year, or 4.6 per cent. more than is estimated in the memorandum which France submitted to the Reparation Commission relative to Germany's alleged default in deliveries under the peace treaty, according to an official reply to that memorandum.

It is pointed out in the reply that the peace treaty stipulated maximum deliveries, and that these were to be made only in so far as was compatible with Germany's own requirements in providing her people with the necessities of life. It is declared that the deficit such as has occurred was due primarily to the refusal of the French to accept certain qualities of fuel, especially coke, and a demand for a better quality than even German consumers used.

Other causes given for the lack of fulfillment are strikes, transport difficulties and frost. The reply also calls attention to the fall in Germany's total coal production from 12,100,000 tons in May of last year to 10,500,000 tons in November.

Relative to the French contention that while the French foundries are able to use only 50 per cent. of their yearly capacity of iron, and the German foundries are able to utilize 80 per cent. of theirs, the official statement says that this is due to the fact that Germany lost a number of furnaces in Lorraine and Luxembourg, and thus more work has been thrown on the others.

It is declared in the memorandum that economic experts believe the only permanent way of satisfying the French demand is for Germany to deliver coal and coke in the open market against cash payments, and thus obtain the means necessary to buy imported coal required in Germany.

Assert France Will Get Less.

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BERLIN, Jan. 7.—While bewailing the occupation of the Ruhr as almost a death blow to German economic life, industrial, financial and labor, the Government leaders are unanimous in declaring that France has sacrificed reparations for political and military advantages, at the same time getting for herself control of the combined French and German iron industries, which will put England at a serious disadvantage.

It is generally conceded that the cost of the occupation will practically wipe out the receipts gained through the seizure. It is pointed out that Premier Poincaré's plan to place a 40 per cent. tax on the coal production of the Ruhr, the output of which in October was 8,700,000 tons, will bring only $8,000,000 monthly. France already is receiving one-sixth of the output.

During the same month Germany imported from England 2,750,000 tons. A 40 per cent. increase means that German coal will be more expensive than English coal.

Every industry throughout Germany is seriously affected, which will weaken Germany's ability to pay still further. As the Government now insists it is doing everything to pay to the maximum of its capacity, the consequences of the occupation will be that France will get less now than was offered.

Labor Outbreaks Are Faced.

Besides the direct effect on German industry outside of the Ruhr area and the additional cost of occupation, there has developed the possibility of labor troubles in protest against the French action which would decrease production still further. French, Belgian, Italian, Dutch and Czechoslovakian Communists are conferring in Essen to protest against the occupation of the Ruhr. The red flag here marks this first battle of the proletrat against French politics. Big demonstrations have been arranged to take place in Dusseldorf and Crefeld. Cologne workers have also adopted resolutions against the French occupation.

In Mayence the population is reported to be in a high state of excitement. Besides the natural dislike of the people of the Ruhr to see French soldiers come in, they have organized boycotts and demonstrations in an attempt to embarrass the invaders.

Government officials are silent, awaiting developments, although Chancellor Cuno has had several meetings of the Cabinet in the last few days. This morning Herr Bergmann reported from the Paris conference, but the promised official statement is still withheld pending further discussion tomorrow.

Francis Urbig, manager of the Disconto Gesellschaft and a leading financial expert, in an interview today said:

"The occupation of the Ruhr admittedly will get no money for France. If she wants a political advantage she possibly may obtain it. The occupation only will ruin Germany and consequently the possibilities of paying the reparations.

"Dissatisfied with our proposals, France if she carries out her threat, will learn like the man who killed the goose which laid the golden egg. We are able to pay nothing and assertions that France will continue negotiations after occupation are absurd.

"French politicians will learn that German industry in the Rhineland has gone as much further as they believed. The occupation might ruin it for years. Who, then, will pay reparations, when the strongest industry in Germany is gone?

Predicts Fall of French Credit.

"France insists on continuing her policy of force, and I am sure that in less than half a year the ruin of French credit and French money will come.

"The dropping franc already is a barometer of the consequences. Then France will see the terrible mistake of her leaders."

Dr. Helfferich, the Nationalist leader, declares:

"Our army is ruined, but there are other arms for the people, who must fight for independence and national existence. Even German patience has an end."

The Tageblatt and the Vossische Zeitung, democratic newspapers, urge the population to be calm, hoping that English or American intervention still will avert the catastrophe.

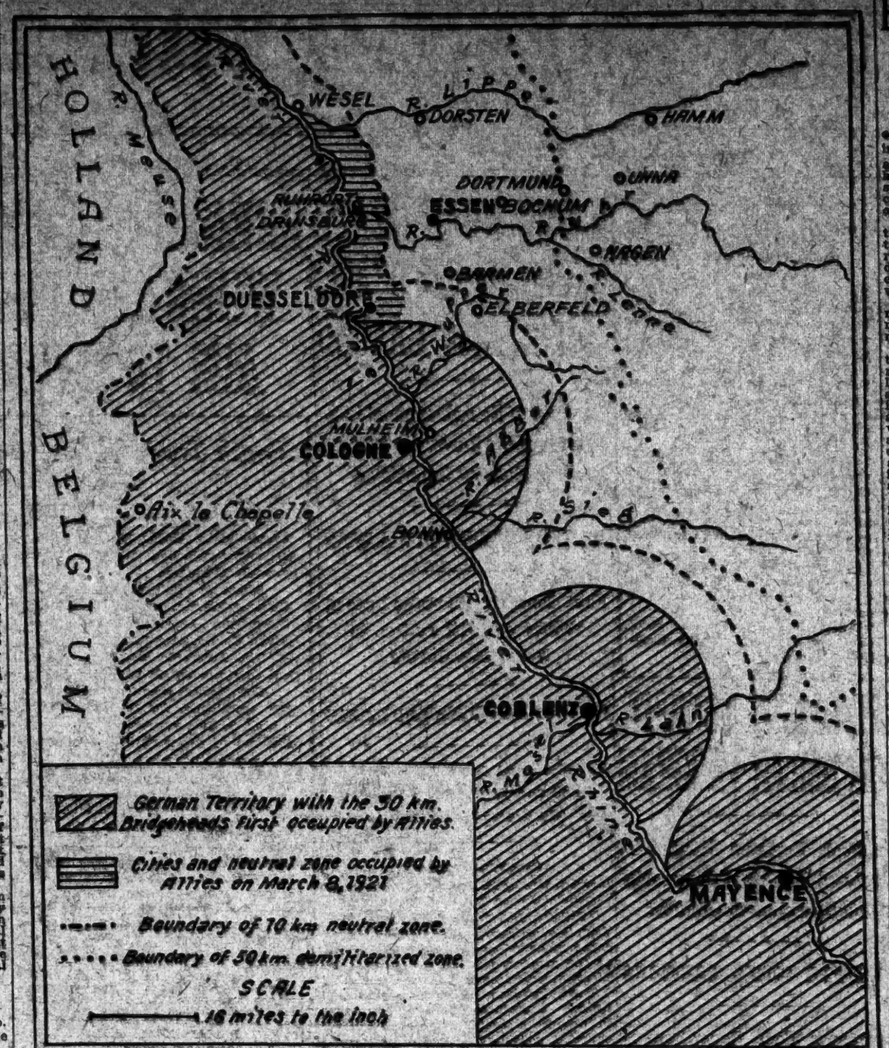
DENOUNCES FORCE IN RUHR.

COLOGNE, Jan. 7 (Associated Press).—Grave dangers threaten world peace through the collapse of the Paris conference, declares a resolution adopted by the International Socialist committee of ten appointed to arrange for a joint congress of the Socialist groups to be held at Hamburg beginning May 21 next. The committee decided to call the attention of all workers to this situation.

The resolution ratified the action taken by the recent conferences at The Hague and Frankfort-on-the-Main, at which the evacuation of the occupied territory as soon as possible was urged and restoration of the French devastated areas was endorsed.

The committee protested against a policy which embraces forcible measures such as the occupation of the Ruhr, and urged the widest publicity of alleged abuses perpetrated by the occupying forces in the Rhineland.

The adoption of the resolution came after an address in which Otto Wels, German member of the committee, spoke of the enormous costs of occupation and the bitterness inspired among the native Rhinelanders by what was termed the extravagances of the occupying authorities. Herr Wels declared that if these continued it would be impossible for the Socialists longer to support the fulfillment even of France's just demands.



MAP SHOWING ESSEN WHICH FRENCH TROOPS MAY OCCUPY TOMORROW.

EXPECT PRESIDENT TO RECALL TROOPS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

moral effect upon Germany with reference to her obligation to make reparations payments.

It is also felt here that in view of the action of the Senate adopting the Reed resolution the United States is in a better position to withdraw its forces than at any time since the armistice. France, it is held, cannot now take umbrage at the withdrawal as a critical or unfriendly act of the Washington Government, for the course of the Government can be pointed to as made necessary by virtual direction of the Senate, whose functions and importance in the American Governmental system are well understood in France.

In view of these things, the withdrawal of the American troops would not be surprising.

Significance in Senate Vote.

The character of the vote by which the Senate resolution was adopted is construed as especially significant. Only six votes were cast against it. On the affirmative side were isolationists, Versailles treaty irreconcilables, Lodge reservationists, mild reservationists and out-and-out advocates of the treaty and the League Covenant. The support given to the resolution by those who stood by Woodrow Wilson in his fight for the League is looked upon as the most significant feature of the whole proceeding. No surprise was caused by the vote cast for the resolution by the isolationists and the anti-league contingent of Senators, although there was some perplexity over the course of those in this group who are strong supporters of the Harding Administration and inclined to follow its wishes.

The position of the pro-League Senators was set forth by Senator Underwood, the Democratic Floor Leader.

"There is no reason whatever for these troops to remain on the Rhine except for the settlement involved in the Reparation Commission," said Mr. Underwood. "If we determine to keep the troops on the Rhine we should not leave them there with the actual votes of what is done on the Reparation Commission left in the hands of foreign powers."

It was mainly for the reason stated by Mr. Underwood that the friends of Woodrow Wilson in the Senate voted for the resolution. There were collateral reasons, shared by covenanters and isolationists alike, the chief of which was that since the break between the allied powers over the determination of France to take forcible measures against Germany, grave danger exists of involving the United States in a clash.

International experts have sensed this danger. In the Senate debate yesterday it was reflected in statements that the innocent bystander is always likely to get hurt. There are many Senators who believe that the United States can retain its troops on the Rhine and still remain out of danger, provided this Government takes an official part in attempting to straighten out the tangled web; but without the steadying hand of the United States involved, Senators say, the country, Senators contend, that the American forces will not be placed in an anomalous position and be constantly subjected to the peril of coming conflict with the new conditions which will arise if France invades the Ruhr.

In the face of this sentiment, made clear in the Senate debate and reflected in the vote for the resolution, the Administration is confronted, apparently, with the necessity of reviewing its policy with a view to determining whether the Senate's advice shall be followed. From the inception of the Harding Administration it has had a strong inclination to withdraw its forces from the occupied area of Germany. More than once it has announced that the American troops would be withdrawn. Evidence that it intended to live up to that policy was furnished by the rapid withdrawal of more of the American soldiers from Cologne a change, due largely to the importuning of France, Great Britain and Germany, to keep the Stars and Stripes floating on the Rhine and permit the American uniform to be seen there. As a result of representations from these countries, the Administration stopped its withdrawals and is now maintaining a force of about 1,000 men at Coblenz.

Although the Senate's expression of opinion may appear to have clarified the situation, the American, watching the European affairs, there are complexities caused by other recent events which cause uncertainties as to what will be the outcome of the present agitation over the condition of things in Europe. The Senate was very generally in sympathy with Senator Borah's proposal to have President Harding call an international economic conference to consider means of helping Europe. Its withdrawal on account of the assurances from Administration Senators that he (President) was seeking to accomplish what the Borah resolution proposed prevented an actual vote, and while that vote might have been adverse, many of those who would have opposed the proposal would have done so merely because they believed that the hand of the President should not be forced in an important matter affecting our foreign relations.

With this effort of the Administration an apparent failure through the unwillingness of the allied Premiers at Paris last week to take cognisance of the American feelers, sentiment has developed in the Senate in favor of cutting loose from Europe entirely, and this is reflected in the vote on the resolution expressing it as the sense of the Senate that the United States troops on the Rhine should be withdrawn.

Almost at the same time Senator Lodge, after a conference with Secretary Hughes, was advising Senators not to vote for Senator Robinson's resolution authorizing American official representation on the Reparation Commission. These things show the topsy-turvy condition into which our attitude toward the present acute European situation has grown.

Which way to turn is the question confronting both the Administration and the Senate. The Administration has given abundant evidence that it would like to bring the United States into a larger share of helpfulness in Europe, but its timidity in taking forward steps has always been due to the fact that it keeps the Senate constantly in mind. The fear of the Senate has become an obsession, based, however, on practical reasons and experience. One of the difficulties has been lack of team work between the Administration and the Senate. President Harding, in the letter he wrote last week telling Senator Lodge of the efforts the Government was making to bring about the appointment of a commission of financial bankers to consider the reparations question, expressed what was in the minds of a good many people when he said of the Borah proposal:

"Without questioning the good faith of the proposal, I am sure it would have been more seemly, and that the action of the Congress could be taken more intelligently, if proper inquiry could have been made at the State Department relative to the situation in which we are trying to be helpful."

This was a direct thrust at Senator Borah, who had offered his proposal without seeking to ascertain whether the Government was making any effort along the line suggested in his resolution or taking counsel with the President or the Secretary of State. Senator Borah politely resented the President's utterances by stating that as a Senator he was responsible only to his constituency. The incident has served to bring out, however, a good deal of comment as to what are the obligations of both the Executive and the Senate in matters which affect them mutually.

The difference in the views, of course, between President Harding and Cabinet officers on the one hand and the regular Republican leaders of the Senate and House on the other whenever important issues requiring Congressional action are involved. But there is almost an entire cessation of personal intercourse between the President and Republican Senators of independent tendencies who have been active in proposing or advocating important measures. It is contended by friends of the President that if these Senators desired to be really helpful in the adjustment they would look to obtain the co-operation of the President, who is credited with being sympathetic to many of the objects which the Progressive groups are espousing.

On the other hand, there is a disposition to criticise the President for some alleged shortcomings on his part. Even strong friends of his feel that he is not taking the Senate sufficiently into the dealing with Congress and the country. While the claim is made that President Harding sees more visitors than any other occupant of the White House, with the possible exception of Colonel Roosevelt, the criticism is offered that Mr. Harding does not see all the people he should see and sees many who are not helpful to him in the Administration of national affairs. What appears to provoke some of the President's well-wishers is his failure to counteract impressions concerning himself and his official actions, which give the electorate an erroneous conception of what the Administration is doing or trying to do to help the country.

If is charged that in spite of the fact that he is the only newspaper editor ever President, he makes poorer use of publicity methods than any of his predecessors for a considerable number of years. The President, it is contended, will permit the critics to confirm the public mind as to some declaration of policy he has made without endeavoring to keep the issue clear by reporting to the opportunities given him of doing so. This is attributed to an aversion to controversy, for he is said to believe that the country after a period of war and post-war bickering is tired of controversial agitation and will be better off if the White House does not encourage it.

This in all very well, say those who would like to have America take a different course, but if he remains quiet when his utterances or his acts are being attacked, the country will be inclined to follow the views of those who are most active in agitating against the President. Some of those who take this view are inclined to attribute the present trend of sentiment against the Republican party to a misunderstanding on the part of the electorate as to what position the Administration has taken on important questions.

This matter is of consequence just now on account of the feeling that there should be a real effort between the Congress and the Senate particularly, to act in harmony with the White House on proposals which could be furthered by conference and mutual concessions. The radical-progressives of the Senate have adopted a hold-offish policy with reference to the President, and it is intimated that if they desired to make real advances in what they propose they would give better evidence of good faith by taking counsel with Mr. Harding and learning whether his views coincide with or are opposed to theirs, and if there are differences, trying to harmonize them in the interest of giving the country something instead of nothing.

French Plans Still Unknown.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Reports from Paris, tending to give light on the development of plans for carrying out the announced purpose of the French, Italian and Belgian Governments to enforce collection of reparation payments from Germany, are scanned with decuet interest in Washington, as no definite information is available as yet as to the exact process to be followed. If official reports to the Government have disclosed in detail what is to be expected within the next few days, care has been taken to keep these advices within the limit of confidential circulation.

It appeared probable today that the American Government had little more upon which to base its expectations in that regard than has been disclosed to the public by the French bankers. There seemed to be no indication that as yet any hint had come directly or indirectly from Paris to justify the hope recently expressed by Secretary Hughes in his New Haven speech that forcible measures in Germany would be averted either through the International Financial Commission, he suggested, or in some other way.

Dispatches from Berlin also were of particular interest insofar as they forecast the probable attitude not only of the German Government but of the German people in the event of forcible occupation of the Ruhr Valley by French civil and military contingents. All advices appeared to indicate that the German Government proposed to meet the situation with passive resistance only. The German attitude will continue to be, as it is understood here, that of protest against the French action as an injustice, but not to drive many but to other nations which would be adversely affected by a complete political collapse in Germany.

Whether German workers employed in the coal mines and other industries in the Ruhr region would continue at their work under direct French supervision is still to be determined. The possibility of strikes and similar non-military disturbances which would greatly complicate the situation has not been lost sight of by any official or economic expert in seeking to determine in advance the probable course of events.

It is said in some quarters here, however, that labor disturbances in the German industrial regions which the French propose to take under direct supervision are not as probable as might have seemed likely. The reason given for this view is that the French are understood to have arranged already for the employment of the workers in German properties with French firms instead of greatly depreciated German marks. The result, it has been pointed out, would be that the German workers upon them presumably any possibility of success for the French plan of reparations collections depends, would be paid in currency that has very definite buying power and probably would not forego the advantage in living conditions they would derive from that circumstance. In this view of the situation it is regarded as unlikely that extensive walkouts would follow formal French occupation of key positions in the Ruhr which would enable them to carry out their reparations program.

Efforts of American business interests toward an economic solution of the reparations crisis worked out independently of the Governments concerned may come to a more or less definite head here on Jan. 12 when the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States will meet at the call of Julius Fettretter, President of the Chamber, to attend a dinner in honor of Albert Thomas, head of the International Labor Bureau at Geneva and former French Minister of Munitions.

Although but a month has elapsed since the organization of the Chamber, a number of the men who will gather here to meet Mr. Thomas, will sail for Rome to attend the second annual meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce. The American delegation plans to visit numerous European centres on its way to Rome. And the trip may afford wide opportunity for informal discussion among business men in various countries of the reparations crisis. It should be the decision of the American group not to proceed with any plan for business intervention in the reparations difficulties in advance of the Rome gathering. It is pointed out that the intervening ten days would permit so clear an understanding of just what result in Germany and on world trade the French reparations program is calculated to produce that action at Rome would be only natural when business leaders from thirty nations are assembled to talk over matters of world trade.

Pending some further concrete development, however, officials of the American chamber are extremely reticent on the reparations situation. While conferences relative to the matter have been known to have been held within the last few days in various cities, no report of what was said is available any more than in the case of discussions bearing also on the reparations tangle which President Harding and Secretary Hughes have been holding with Ambassador Harvey, who was called home from London for the purpose.

President Harding and Ambassador Harvey quietly left White House grounds last night and are understood to have been guests at a dinner which a small group of Senators attended. It was said, however, that the European situation was not discussed in any way.

FINDS CUNO EARNEST ON NO-WAR COMPACT

Correspondent of London Paper Says the Plan May Be Broached Again.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The German Chancellor, Wilhelm Cuno, in an interview with The London Times correspondent in Berlin, discussed the proposals for a Rhine peace compact made through Washington in a manner which the correspondent says can be regarded as additional proof that the proposal was made in good faith and indicating that it may possibly again be broached.

Chancellor Cuno reiterated Herr Rosenberg's explanation as to why the elastic term "generation" was employed and said that the German Government was quite prepared to consider proposals for a longer period or for an exact period. He also said that the plebiscite condition was introduced because the Government considered it as offering the strongest security against every possibility of war.

"All governments and parliaments come to an end," he remarked, "but peoples remain; therefore, the people themselves should be made the guarantors of a treaty."

The Chancellor argued that it was inconceivable that the desire for peace could be answered with more security than in the hands of the people, who themselves would be directly and immediately concerned in the fortunes of war. Such trust in the people was greater security, he held, than, for instance, a decision of the League of Nations. Moreover, he contended, the more length of time necessary for the exercise of a plebiscite must result on purely mechanical grounds in repressing bellicose sentiments that might arise. Nevertheless, if the other side preferred an agreement between governments, Germany would not hesitate for a moment to consent to this.

Herr Cuno emphasized that the proposal was a serious one, and not a mere manoeuvre preparatory to the Paris conference, still less a shaft aimed at enabling Germany to attack her neighbors. The object, he said, was to achieve practical results in a question interesting the whole of humanity.

SOCIALISTS PROTEST RUPPRECHT PENSION

By CYRIL BROWN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Former Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria recently received a sum of money from the Bavarian Government, or, as it is technically known, the Free State of Bavaria, and the Socialist press is agitated about it for two reasons: first, that an alleged democratic State should give money to the former Crown Prince, even though it is only paper marks; second, because the official communication was addressed "to the Royal Household Administration of His Royal Highness."

Rupprecht received a supplementary payment on pension account of 1,931,033 marks and 85 pfennigs (about $100) for the period from June 1, 1922, to March 31 last. As a retired Field Marshal he draws a monthly pension of 195,268 marks (about $22.70).

The Socialists feel that this is excessive, charging that Rupprecht followed the Kaiser's suite and deserted them the army over the Dutch border. He quickly returned to Germany, however, being treated with the utmost consideration and courtesy by the then Bavarian revolutionaries.

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Business Review
The Annalist Annual, out today, is an authoritative survey for 1923 of financial and commercial conditions in the United States and gives forecasts of men active in the world of affairs on the trend of developments in 1923. Presents a copy on news stands.

EX-ENVOY TO RHINE ASKS ARMY RECALL

P. B. Noyes, Former Commissioner to Coblenz, Writes Borah We Should Aid or Leave.

SEES INCONSISTENCY NOW

Says Continued Occupation Makes a Mockery of Peace — Cites Dilemma Threatening Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Pierrepont B. Noyes, former Rhineland Commissioner and official representative of the United States Government at Coblenz in 1919-20, has written an open letter to Senator Borah urging the immediate recall of the American Army of Occupation from the Rhine unless the United States is willing to go to Europe officially and put initiative into the settlement of European problems in the interest of world peace.

"If as a nation we are not yet ready to face whatever political inconsistency is involved in taking an active leadership in European reconstruction," Mr. Noyes wrote, "we at least owe it to our self-respect to recall our soldiers from the Rhine. The continued occupation of the Rhine provinces of Germany is making a mockery of European peace."

Mr. Noyes also points out the fact known to be causing considerable concern in the War Department that the forces commanded by Major Gen. Allen are not all-American but Franco-American, since he has more French troops than American soldiers under his command.

Danger of Being Involved.

"Those Americans who still sympathize with our policy for aloofness toward the struggle for European peace," Mr. Noyes's letter continued, "should recognize how deeply our army on the Rhine involves us in the military intrigues of our former allies. We insist we will have no part in European peace negotiations. We blush and turn away at the mere mention of the League of Nations, and yet we maintain on the Rhine an intimate association with the war-making activities of Europe.

"We will not attend European peace conferences for fear of entanglements, and yet we leave American troops entangled with the French army at the very spot where that army has repeatedly threatened to start more war.

"We have withdrawn our influence from European peace councils partly on traditional grounds, but more, we say, to avoid being drawn into foreign wars, and yet we deliberately maintain an American army on the Rhine in hostile 'occupation' four years after the war and more than a year after the signing of peace with Germany."

Mr. Noyes was one of the four Allied High Commissioners who administered the Rhineland, and his letter to Senator Borah disclosed some interesting facts relative to the occupation. After stating that General Allen today commands "more French that American soldiers in Germany," Mr. Noyes's letter continued:

"It is quite unimportant how many troops we have in Europe since, as long as one remains, the old military partnership exists. When, during the armistice, Marshal Foch begged General Pershing and General Bliss to leave our soldiers at Coblenz, he said: 'If not 25,000, then leave a regiment; if not a regiment, at least a battalion. If you only leave one soldier with our army we know that in case of trouble you will come to his aid.'

The American Dilemma.

"To one who has seen at close range the details of the German occupation, and has sensed the ambitious intrigues which continually hover around this army so strategically placed for military aggression, it is hard to conceive an 'entanglement' with Europe more inconsistent with our refusal to support any association organized to improve the chances of peace. It is equally hard to conceive any entanglement more likely to drag us willy-nilly into the next war.

"I need not enlarge upon this point. If war starts or revolution breaks out in Germany, it will, as Marshal Foch thought, greatly shock our American sportsmanship to see General Allen disentangle the troops of his Franco-American command—troops which through four long years have shared with our military allies the comforts and glory of an opera bouffe conquest, and with the whole world looking on, lead his American soldiers home—out of danger. The other horn of such a dilemma, joining the French in further military adventures, would be even more disagreeable."

Mr. Noyes declared that the policy of the United States in repudiating the Treaty of Versailles and maintaining an army in Germany is not called "inconsistency" by Europeans, but by the harsher word "hypocrisy."

Commenting on the ordinances framed by the Interallied Commission for the Rhine Provinces, Mr. Noyes wrote to Senator Borah:

"A military occupation, automatically and quite apart from the spirit in which it is executed, condemns the civilian population to war conditions and privations. My own hostility to the occupation, however, has been mainly dictated by quite another class of observations—observations of the deadly poison which is being poured into the social and political life of Europe through just the day-by-day experiences of 5,000,000 people living under hostile military domination. In the Rhineland there exists a régime of irresponsible power. The Czar of all the Russias had no more absolute power over his subjects than the occupying armies of the Allies exercise over the people of the Rhine Provinces, and this relation is proving, as might be expected, brutalizing to all concerned.

"German propaganda, however, has been guilty of gross exaggeration. For instance, during 1920 a German document was given wide circulation throughout the world charging numerous outrages by the colored troops of France, and describing more than forty specific cases. My deputy, Wallace Day, took this list to the Ober President of the Rhine provinces and asked him to make a personal investigation of each individual case, and to report the facts in writing. Herr von Grotz, the Ober President, assigned an official to the task who later reported that forty-three of the cases had no foundation whatever, four more were greatly exaggerated and only two, or possibly three, were true as stated. This, remember, was not a French defense, but an impartial report made by the German President of the territory in which the outrages were supposed to have occurred.

"It is my own belief that the colored troops, of whom there were many in the Rhineland during 1920, were just as orderly and law-abiding as the white troops of France. I have always felt that the temptation to play on American color prejudice led to real injustice being done the African soldiers whom France sent to the Rhine. It was probably unlucky and, it was perhaps an unnecessary indignity, to force the German population into intimate relation with these troops, but on the whole the evidence as to conduct which came before me was decidedly in their favor.

"It is hard to believe that any thinking person can longer fool himself with reports of Europe improving. Superficially, perhaps, there has been improvement, a patch here on business and a patch there on politics. But basically conditions have grown steadily worse during the whole four years since the war. We pride ourselves on being a practical people governed by experience and facts. It is high time we looked the experience and the facts of the past four years frankly in the face.

"We can hold off longer if we will, but every day is sure to make the settlement more expensive, just as every day since we withdrew from the European conference has piled up the cost in money and misery."

NEW YORK WOMAN IS ROBBED IN CHICAGO

Mrs. Frank Wright is Kidnapped and Stripped of Jewels Worth $5,000 by Four Bandits.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Four bandits kidnapped Mrs. Laurette Wright, aged 26, wife of Frank Wright of the cooperage firm of G. I. Frazier of New York, early this morning and robbed her of five diamond rings and a jewel studded wrist watch of a total value of more than $5,000.

Mrs. Wright has been spending the holiday season at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary Cohan, 3,715 Grenshaw Street. While calling at the home of a friend, Miss Winifred Keeting, Mrs. Wright met several of her host's friends. A party was proposed and at a late hour they went to a Chinese restaurant near Clark Street and Belmont Avenue. While in the café she met John J. Cassidy, an old friend.

When the party broke up shortly after 3 o'clock this morning Cassidy took the others to the home of Miss Keeting, and with Mrs. Wright started for the home of Mrs. Cohan.

While he was driving down Fifth Avenue the machine was overhauled by the car bearing the robbers. One of them stood on the running board of the machine brandishing a revolver. He fired one shot through the window of the Cassidy machine and as it slowed down leaped on the step.

Smashing a glass in the side of the limousine, the robber entered the car and was soon joined by three others. Three of Mrs. Wright's rings were wrenched from her fingers before she was taken from Cassidy's car, when two more rings and the wrist watch, which she had hidden in her lap, fell to the floor and were also seized.

Thrown into the bandit car, Mrs. Wright and Cassidy were again searched, while the machine was being driven to Polk Street and Kedsie Avenue, where they were thrown out.

The robbers left Cassidy $22 when he made a plea for carfare.

Frank R. Wright is the New York sales manager of the G. I. Frazier Company, which has headquarters in Asheville, Tenn. Mr. Wright, who has an office in Room 917, 150 Nassau Street, could not be located last night.

PEROSI WOULD QUIT ITALY.

Composer, Believed Insane, Insists on Demanding Passports to England

ROME, Jan. 7.—Father Lorenzo Perosi, the noted composer of church music, insists on requesting passports to England, giving as his reason that he desires to bury there the body of his mother, who died here last May.

This is taken as conclusive evidence that Perosi's mind is deranged.

In December an injunction was granted in Rome against Perosi, restraining him from disposing of his property. The injunction was requested by members of Perosi's family, with a view to protecting his famous oratorios and other musical compositions, it being considered that he was mentally unfit to manage his own affairs.

TAXICAB HITS WOMAN, FLEES

Elderly Victim Taken to Hospital, Both Legs Broken.

Crossing Second Avenue at Tenth Street last night, Mary Madden, 68 years old, of 407 East Seventeenth Street, was struck and knocked down by a taxicab, which continued going north on the avenue at a high rate of speed. Patrolman Neville of the Fifth Street Station found the woman lying in the street and called Dr. McNaughton of Bellevue Hospital. The woman was taken there suffering from fractures of both legs.

2, MASKED, HOLD UP GROCERY

Rob Cash Register of $100 and Flee In Auto.

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 7.—Two young men armed with revolvers and with their faces masked with handkerchiefs entered the grocery of Max Novick, 139 Myrtle Avenue, Passaic, last night and escaped in an automobile with $100 which they took from the cash register.

A clerk and a delivery boy were forced with hands upraised to stand in the rear of the shop while the two rifled the till.

LENIN NEAR DEATH AGAIN, BERLIN HEARS

By CYRIL BROWN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

recommended that Lenin should take care of himself for a while and go on a vacation."

Ten days later Berlin dispatches announced that another German physician was to go to Moscow. This time it was Dr. Max Borchardt, a noted surgeon, and it was admitted that he had been summoned to extract the troublesome bullet from the Premier's shoulder.

Within five days Dr. Foerster was quoted from Berlin as admitting the impending operation, as to which Dr. Klemperer had been silent. Dr. Foerster localized the bullet—or rather bullets, since he said there were three—as "under the skin above the knee." Previously the lung and the shoulder had been mentioned.

Messages from Riga on April 25 and 26 said, first, that a bullet had been extracted from Lenin's side and, next, that a second operation for the removal of a splinter had followed the first by two days.

His Long Convalescence.

In May it was reported that Lenin was suffering greatly with insomnia. That was denied with the insistence that he was recuperating rapidly, and then it was admitted that he had retired to the country for two months' convalescence. The importunities of his colleagues, the explanation ran, had forced him to relinquish his tasks in spite of himself.

An Associated Press dispatch from Berlin on June 3 announced that Lenin had suffered a stroke, and that Soviet leaders were rushing back to Moscow from the Genoa conference, which Lenin himself had been unable to attend. An Associated Press dispatch from Moscow the next day confirmed the report of the stroke and disclosed for the first time that Dr. Foerster had returned to Russia to attend him, for that specialist's name was among those signed to an official bulletin which said:

"On May 24 M. Lenin was taken ill with a sharp gastric enteritis, which was followed by a high temperature. Because of previous general overwork his illness developed a nervous condition and a minor disorder of the blood circulation, which, however, within the next few days began to improve.

"At the present moment M. Lenin's temperature is normal. He feels better, and the patient, for whom was prescribed absolute rest during the near future, is now on the road to full recovery."

Cesare saw Lenin at his desk on Oct. 13, and in an account of the visit which accompanied his first-hand sketch of the Premier, published in THE TIMES Magazine on Dec. 24, had described him as apparently a well man.

Recovery Announced on Nov. 1.

On Nov. 1 Lenin, after a hiatus during which little transpired as to his condition, made an unheralded appearance before the Workmen's and Peasants Parliament and delivered a vigorous speech. His complete recovery was announced. Several dispatches in the following month conveyed renewed reports of the Premier's illness, some of them picturing him as dying. It was said that Dr. Foerster had returned and once more banished his patient from his desk, ordering complete rest in the country.

There came another lapse of information, and then on Jan. 3 a London dispatch once more reported Lenin as gravely ill and his entourage as without hope of his recovery.

GAINS AT LAUSANNE IN PRIVATE MEETINGS

Allies and Turks Closer to Agreement Than Official Records Indicate.

NO TRADING OF POPULATIONS

Turks Have Virtually Agreed to Let the 200,000 Greeks Remain in Constantinople.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAUSANNE, Jan. 7.—When Kipling wrote "East is East and West is West, and never the twain shall meet," he was not speaking of the Lausanne conference, but he might well have been. The Near East negotiations will drag into their eighth week tomorrow, with nothing officially accomplished. No final agreement has been reached on any issue, and on the vexed question of Mosul, England and Turkey are absolutely at loggerheads. On the surface it looks as if the European diplomats took on an impossible job when they started to try to bargain a settlement out of the Turks.

However, things are not so bad as they look. The saving factor is that while the Turks are not backing down so far as one can observe, they certainly are showing no disposition to break up the conference. Although they are sure America will not fight them and believe France and Italy will not, they know England will if they try to throw the British out of Mosul and Constantinople. And if Europe and America get a decent settlement from the Turks it will be because Great Britain has a fleet with guns that will shoot.

While, so far as the gallery is concerned, the conference has stood still for two weeks, there have been many daily conversations among the diplomats, in the course of which, largely through the work of Ismet Pasha, the two sides have been brought nearer together on a number of issues. The allied delegates are drafting a tentative treaty embodying the allied proposals and concessions which will be handed to the Turks at some time in the coming week. These proposals in many cases come very near meeting the Turks' demands.

Some weeks ago the Turks approved the general allied proposals relating to the control of the Straits, but withheld their final acceptance, demanding better protection for Constantinople and the right to maintain a garrison on the Gallipoli Peninsula. The allied draft will refuse to give individual treaty guarantees asked by Constantinople, but in return will permit the Turks to station a small garrison at Gallipolis. It is believed that the Turks have in advance accepted this concession.

On the minorities issue it is understood that the Allies agree that all citizens of Turkey, including Christians, shall be liable to military service, but in return the Turks promise amnesty for war offenses in the cases of all citizens, including the Turks who served as British spies. The Allies are said to have agreed that the Greek Patriarchate shall be removed from Constantinople; but in return not only will the 200,000 Greeks be allowed to remain in Constantinople, but any Greeks who wish to return to Turkey may do so. In exchange for this the Greeks will refrain from expelling Turks from their territory, and thus the much-debated exchange of populations is abandoned in principle, although perhaps not as a policy.

The allied treaty proposals will drop the demand for an Armenian home, since the Turks refuse it and no one is willing to fight for it.

No Progress on Capitulations.

These tentative proposals represent the issues on which Turkish acceptance is expected in advance. On the capitulations issue there is as yet no real progress, the Turks standing out against any special régime for foreigners and refusing absolutely the allied demand for foreign judges to hear cases involving foreigners. On the other hand, the Turks have agreed to use the good offices of an international commission of jurists to revise the laws affecting foreigners, and the allied experts are trying to work out a formula to extend its authority.

There is no agreement on the apportionment of the Ottoman debt between the new Turkey and the portions of the Empire sliced off as the result of the war, the Allies insisting that the Turks deal with the debt as it stood before the war, while the Turks are trying to include their war expenses, which would quadruple the amount.

Turkish and British oil experts will discuss the Mosul question in London this week. On this issue no advance has been made since England took the position of refusing to contemplate the surrender of this territory, rich in oil, and the Turks refused to sign any treaty which did not give it back to them. It is impossible to say what is the extent of the private proposals, but certainly Turkey or England must make great concessions if there is to be a settlement of this dispute here.

This short review will show that it is unfair to say that the Lausanne conference has made no progress, but it also shows that it is a long way from being successful. All in all there seems to be an even chance that the negotiations will succeed.

In the present stage of the situation the American delegation is doing nothing. In fact, it is not represented in most of the private negotiations into which the conference has resolved itself. The half-hearted appeal of the Americans for an Armenian home, followed by the Turks' refusal to consider it and the Allies' dropping of the scheme, has considerably hurt what prestige the American delegation had here.

But, while Ambassador Child is not making a noise about being left out of the proceedings, the Russians are not taking their defeat quietly. George Tchitcherin, the head of the Soviet delegation, sent a note to the conference leaders tonight protesting against the conclusion of a Straits agreement without consultation with him and his colleagues and threatening that Russia would not sign it, in which case, he said, it would be worthless.

Ferid Calm Over Possible Rupture.

LAUSANNE, Jan. 7 (Associated Press).—Ferid Bey, the Turkish Nationalist representative in Paris, who is at present in Lausanne, said today:

"Should the conference break down we will return home and wait until the Allies agree to our present terms. We will thereby possibly reduce the national debt further and save money that would otherwise be spent in commerce."

Ferid Bey is proceeding with certain minor negotiations. Asked if it was true that France was prepared to sign a separate treaty with Turkey in case of a rupture, he replied:

"If so, I am not aware of it. But it is to be remarked that we still have an accord with France, signed in October, 1921.

"We are quite willing to sign separate treaties with any country. We are most anxious to sign a commercial agreement with the United States, although the attitude of Ambassador Child at Lausanne so far has run counter to what appears to us for the best interests of the United States. While we like Americans above all others in certain respects, it would seem to us, by Ambassador Child's declaration regarding the open door, that the American oil interests have succeeded in getting a promise of part of Mosul from the British. The Americans are satisfied with this, whereas it is not at all certain that the British will get Mosul."

The Turks are not daunted by the prospect of a rupture, according to Ferid Bey, which, if it comes, is expected to be on the oil question. Ferid pointed out that the Mosul fields so far were unproductive, and, furthermore, that if operated by the British it would be necessary to rut pipe lines to the Mediterranean through Turkish territory. Ferid stated, however, that there were other oil fields well within Turkey, which possibly were as rich as those in Mosul.

GREEKS IN NEUTRAL ZONE.

Eleventh Division Threatens Adrianople, Despite Allied Protests.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—According to a dispatch to The Daily Express from Constantinople, the Greek Eleventh Division has occupied Karaghatch, opposite Adrianople, notwithstanding the protest of the French Colonel in charge of the town on behalf of the Allies.

Karaghatch is within the neutral zone along the Maritza River, which divides Western Thrace from Eastern Thrace. The Eleventh Greek Division until recently was eleven miles away from the neutral zone.

The Daily Mail says the Greeks are reported to be preparing for immediate action in case the Lausanne conference results in failure. It is believed they contemplate a new campaign to recover Eastern Thrace.

KURDS ATTACK TURKS IN THE MOSUL REGION

Constantinople Hears that Natives Kemal Claimed as Allies Have Turned Against Him.

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LONDON, Jan. 7.—W. T. Massey, The Daily Telegraph's correspondent, cabled from Constantinople today:

"Information reaches me from a reliable source that the Kurds now are attacking the Turks at Mosul, which is now occupied by King Feisal's Arab troops. This seems probable, because the Turks the day before yesterday dispatched two regiments to the Mosul area—an unlikely proceeding if the Kurds were with them."

The Kurds, who are Mohammedans, constitute the greater part of the population of the Mosul region, and the Turks at Lausanne have asserted that they favored Turkish rather than British occupation of that area.

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CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 7.—According to unconfirmed reports emanating from Turkish sources, Arab revolutionist irregulars have occupied Mosul, expelling the British forces. The reports allege that the British troops have withdrawn from Bagdad.

[A previous report of the loss of Mosul by the British was officially denied in London.]

SAYS SHE WON'T DIE IF YOUTH WON'T DRINK

Alexander Broke Pledge and His Fiancee, May Sheehan, Drank Iodine.

Two months ago James Alexander, 22, of 1,296 Third Avenue, went to a church near his home and took a solemn pledge that he would never touch another drop of liquor. May Sheehan, his sweetheart, was overjoyed and went on with plans for their wedding which she had seriously considering cancling. She told her friends in the telephone exchange where she was employed of the good news and they congratulated her.

She and her brother James called at the Alexander home yesterday, had dinner and discussed the forthcoming wedding. Alexander, to celebrate, and despite the remonstrances of his fiancée, took several drinks.

Then Miss Sheehan slipped out of the house to a near-by drug store where she bought three ounces of iodine and returned. Later Miss Sheehan, her brother and Alexander took a taxicab for the Sheehan home at 543 West Forty-fourth Street. In the taxicab the girl upbraided Alexander for breaking his pledge and begged him to renew it. Alexander laughed but gave her no definite answer. Suddenly she snatched the iodine bottle from her handbag and drank half the contents before her brother dashed it from her lips. Then he called an ambulance.

After the emergency treatment at the French Hospital young Alexander was permitted to see her.

"Are you going to die, dear?" he asked as he knelt near her.

"Are you going to drink?" Miss Sheehan asked in turn.

"I'll never touch a drop of liquor again if you will only get well," said the young man fervently.

"I will promise not to die if you will take the pledge and stand by it," said his fiancée.

"I will, I will," repeated Alexander. The doctors say Miss Sheehan will keep her promise, too.

HARVARD GETS CANCER FUND

Receives $100,000 of $200,000 Bequeathed by Hiram F. Mills.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 7.—Harvard University has received $100,000 partial payment of $200,000 bequeathed by Hiram F. Mills of Quincy, Mass., for use in cancer research. Mr. Mills died in 1921.

The money will be applied to the support of important research work now being carried on by the Harvard Cancer Commission. It is expected that it will make possible a much more thorough investigation of constitutional effects of radiation, and especially of the high-power X-ray machine designed by Professor William Duane and installed in the John Collins Warren Laboratory for the treatment of cancer cases.

A fund of $28,000 has been received by the university by request of Miss Leslie Walton Walker of Boston to establish four new scholarships at the Harvard Medical School for "the benefit of four needy and deserving students."

POLICE TRACE LEAK OF EMBASSY LIQUOR

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

ment headquarters, the first step in the procedure is for an embassy or legation to make formal request of the State Department for permission to import a certain amount of intoxicants. The State Department then makes equally as formal a request of the Treasury Department for admittance of the shipment under diplomatic immunity from imposts and seizures.

Customs officers at the port of arrival then are notified of the date on which the shipment is expected to arrive and that the shipment will be claimed by an accredited representative of the embassy or legation. Upon the arrival of the ship this representative presents his credentials to the customs officials and escorts the shipment to Washington.

If the consignment is of such proportions as to require transportation by automobile or truck the Federal Government furnishes a convoy guard to prevent robbery.

Most of the "diplomatic" liquors are landed at Baltimore.

"MOST EXCITING MOTION PICTURE ever witnessed" (Journal) is E. W. Gaffin's "One Exciting Night." Adv.

LEADERS NO LONGER FEAR EXTRA SESSION

Believe President Won't Be Forced to Call Congress Between March and December.

HARDING FOR LONG RECESS

Passage of Rural Credits Bill and Failure of Ship Subsidy Expected to Satisfy "Recalcitrants."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The legislative situation is such today as to make it almost certain there will be no extra session following the Constitutional ending of the present Congress on March 4. President Harding is opposed to an extra session. He believes that, even should his Ship Subsidy bill and other vital legislation fail to pass in the nine weeks remaining of the current Congress, the best interests of the country will be served by a long legislative holiday, the first since 1915.

Republican leaders have learned from the President that only the utmost necessity will influence him to call a special session. It is said by these leaders that such a session can be forced only by a filibuster which will prevent the passage of the annual appropriation bills. The recalcitrant Republicans are not disposed to go to such ends to get an extra session, provided certain legislation is enacted and other bills are smothered in the congestion which will become severe in the closing days of this session.

The greatest progress in recent history has been made with the annual supply bills. The House has disposed of all these measures except the Army bill and those measures making appropriations for legislative and independent offices. The latter will be passed this week and the Army bill early next week, so that by the middle of January the House will have rushed through all the annual appropriation bills.

Senate Up with the House.

The Senate has kept up well with the House in this work, and can complete legislative action on all these bills by Feb. 1 if a filibuster is not organized for the sole puprpose of forcing a special session or compelling action on measures demanded by blocs and recalcitrant members of Congress.

It is understood that the La Follette and other blocs, representing opposition to the regular leaders, are not disposed to prevent action on the appropriation bills, provided they can accomplish two things before this session ends. They have set as their aim the defeat of the Ship Subsidy bill and the enactment of a rural credits measure.

Those who have sized up sentiment and measured the filibustering abilities of the opposition say the subsidy measure cannot be passed by the Senate, because the blocs can prevent it coming to a vote by dilatory tactics. On the other hand, since the President has recommended a rural credits law there does not seem to be much doubt as to the outcome of a bill along lines approved by him.

Hope to Escape Filibuster.

It became known today that the La Follette bloc is willing to refrain from filibuster if these two things are brought about as they desire. That they will have their way is generally believed because of the situation—the shortness of this session and the fact that the next Congress will be stronger in its opposition to ship subsidy than the present Congress. The special session would bring to Congress members elected last November, with a large group of radicals in the Republican camp. Furthermore, the Republican majority will be practically negligible in the next Congress, with a lead of ten in the Senate and eighteen in the House.

Viewed from the point of practical politics, it is declared, nothing could be accomplished by the Administration by calling a special session, so far as getting favorable action on ship subsidy is concerned. President Harding desires to see the country enjoying a Congressional holiday from March to December next, believing that business generally would improve if it were allowed to flourish unhampered by worries over proposed legislation.

Congressional leaders say it is safe to predict that there will be no extra session between March and December if ship subsidy is defeated and a rural credits law enacted. Conditions at present favor such developments.

DEMAND POTTER'S REMOVAL

Bostonians Write Haynes New Year's Violations Were Unchecked.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—A letter calling for the removal of Elmer C. Potter of Worcester as State Prohibition Enforcement Director and alleging "open and flagrant violations of the Volstead act in Massachusetts and particularly in Boston at the New Year's celebration" was sent yesterday to Commissioner Haynes by Solon W. Bingham as Chairman of the State Prohibition Committee.

"The newspapers of the city," the letter states, "are a unit in reporting the violations and agree that no effort was made or has since been made to punish the New Year's Eve violators.

"In New York and other cities special efforts were put forth to prevent violations. Boston seems to have been the notable exception. There is a growing feeling that while some efforts are being made to punish uninfluential offenders, those of high social position are allowed to violate the law with impunity. The cry of class privilege is intensified in this State.

"A large and increasing number of good citizens are expressing their dissatisfaction with the present Prohibition State Director. He, more than any other man, is directly responsible for the present conditions in Massachusetts.

"Under his administration conditions have gone from bad to worse. In the interests of law, order and good citizenship we urge upon you at once to investigate conditions here and to replace Mr. Potter with a fearless, efficient and energetic enforcement director."

Income Tax Payments

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TO FIGURE ON DRAIN OF EUROPE FOR DEBTS

British and American Commissions Will Try to Avoid General Economic Setback.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The American and British commissions named to negotiate a funding arrangement for Great Britain's war debt to the United States will meet tomorrow morning for the first time in their efforts, as described by Governor Norman of the Bank of England, to "break the vicious cycle" of world debts.

Each commission is entering the conference without having made a public pronouncement as to its views or intentions, and there is little indication that tomorrow's meeting will carry the negotiations further than a formal exchange of opinion.

Before Stanley Baldwin, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Governor Norman, the British Commissioners, make any formal suggestion as to the many issues, it is expected that they will attempt to establish their Government's ultimate ability to take care of the obligations. It has been hinted in several ways that the British would seek to show to the satisfaction of the Americans just how much could be paid and when it would be best to pay it, or how much money could be withdrawn from Europe annually without adding to the economic disturbance.

Some members of the American Commission have said that, whether this Government willed or not, it would dominate world affairs to the extent it demanded rigorous terms of the British. The belief has prevailed, however, that the American Commission will be magnanimous to the extent that is allowed by the foreign debt-funding act and thus indirectly will lend a helping hand in solving world problems.

TO TRY FRENCH ANARCHIST.

Bouvet, Who Sought to Kill Millerand, Arraigned Today.

PARIS, Jan. 7 (Associated Press).—Gustave Bouvet, the anarchist who fired three shots at Armand Naudin, the Police Prefect, last July, believing him to be President Millerand, will be placed on trial tomorrow. The shots were fired while the Presidential procession was returning from a Bastile Day celebration at Longchamps.

The accusation against Bouvet lays emphasis on the fact that he fired upon the horse-drawn carriage of the Prefect from a well chosen spot, where the carriages had been forced to slow down on account of a curve in the road. This fact, it is declared, shows premeditation to kill. It adds that the object of Bouvet was to assassinate President Millerand.

THREE HOLD UP WINE STORE

Menace Woman and Two Customers and Rifle Cash Register.

Three men entered the sacramental wine store of David B. Beever at 40 Suffolk Street last night, held up Mrs. Beever and two customers and robbed the cash register of between $80 and $100. One of the thieves drew a revolver and forced Mrs. Beever, Moses Brolvick of 20 Ludlow Street, and Miss Gussie Lendeman of 39 Suffolk Street, customers, into a rear room while the other two men rifled the register. The men were deliberate in their movements in order to avoid attracting attention and walked from the store, Mrs. Beever said.

Miss Lendeman notified the Clinton Street Station by telephone as soon as the men had left the store and Mrs. Beever and Brolvick ran into the street, but the men had disappeared. Mr. Beever was attending a Jewish relief meeting at the time of the holdup.

Annual Glove Sale

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PROPOSES CONTROL OF CIVIL AVIATION

Winslow Offers Bill Establishing Aeronautics Bureau in Department of Commerce.

TO PROMOTE THE INDUSTRY

Purpose Is Both Commercial Expansion and Provision for Trained Fliers in Time of War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The creation of a Bureau of Civil Aeronautics under the Department of Commerce, recommended by President Harding, is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Samuel E. Winslow of Massachusetts. Its purpose is to encourage aviation among civilians, to the end that the industry may be expanded commercially and the Government may have a force of trained aviators for military purposes in time of war.

"The Wadsworth bill, which passed the Senate last February, contained the elements of the desired legislation," said Mr. Winslow, "but, after it was referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House, I realized that the subject was so vital in its relation to the future security and prosperity of the nation that inquiry into every angle was necessary. Thus, with the sympathetic co-operation of Secretary Hoover and Dr. Klein, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, I have gone thoroughly into the subject.

"It was soon apparent that it would be necessary to redraft the proposed legislation in respect of Constitutional questions involved; the situation presented by the International Air Navigation Convention; certain departmental differences; the adaptation of the existing customs, immigration, public health and other regulatory legislation to air travel; some necessary administrative details, as well as certain questions in respect of torts, crimes and court jurisdiction of matters relating to air navigation, as well as questions of form, arrangement and clarity.

"Representatives of the Commerce, War, Navy, Treasury, Post Office and Labor Departments, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and such civilian organizations as the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, National Aeronautic Association, Society of Automotive Engineers, National Aircraft Underwriters' Association, as well as the Aviation Committee of the American Bar Association and the Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, have participated in our conferences. We believe that the bill will meet the needs adequately and constructively.

"The act in brief, provides for the establishment in the Department of Commerce of a Bureau of Civil Aeronautics. The act is divided into five parts and establishes authority for the inspection and licensing of aircraft and pilots; establishing and certifying air routes and terminals, as well as rules of the air and their administration, and so co-operating with our military, naval, postal and commercial air activities that the whole can liberally be co-ordinated into the air power of the United States.

"Aviation is, perhaps, the most significant military development of this generation, contributing as it does to the speeding up of transportation, and forming the key of our national defense on land and sea.

"In his inaugural message President Harding urged legislation for the regulation, rules and encouragement of aviation. The establishment and development of civil aeronautics has the endorsement of the Administration. The basis of air power must be a healthy, self-supporting aircraft industry. Among the needs of this industry are increased public confidence, increased capital and more favorable insurance rates. Public confidence will expand as the hazard of aviation diminishes. Capital undoubtedly will enter the field as soon as our basic law governing the operation of aircraft is established upon a sound and broad basis, and under responsible management and direction and reduced hazards reasonable insurance rates will follow. It is confidently expected that the proposed civil aeronautics act of 1923 will solve practically all of these problems."

FIRE SWEEPS THE TENT AND ROSE'S SIDE SHOW

Cold Weather Hampers the Firemen—Ten Families Routed —Damage Is $50,000.

Fire yesterday morning destroyed The Tent, a cabaret and restaurant on the top floor of 201 West Fifty-second Street, and did considerable damage to Harry Rose's Side Show, another cabaret, on the floor below. Fire and water did an estimated damage of $50,000.

Freezing weather hampered the firemen in putting out the flames. Many of the firemen came from the building covered with ice. Ten families in a tenement on Seventh Avenue, north of the burning structure, were driven to the street, but soon returned to their homes when reserves of the Forty-seventh Street police station assured them of their safety.

The fire's origin is unknown. A porter, asleep in the building, was awakened by fire and smoke, and, gasping, reported the blaze to a policeman. Two alarms were turned in, bringing Assistant Fire Chief "Smoky Joe" Martin, who took charge. When the fire was at its height it was feared that The Blue Bird, a cabaret adjoining, might be burned. The Manhattan Auto Exchange, owned by A. D. Boget, on the main floor of the cabaret building, was not damaged.

LAST NEGRO HOMES RAZED IN ROSEWOOD

Florida Mob Deliberately Fires One House After Another in Block Section.

NEGROES HIDE IN WOODS

Authorities Now Believe Race Riots Which Caused Seven Deaths Have Come to an End.

ROSEWOOD, Fla., Jan. 7 (Associated Press).—Twelve houses, all that remained of the negro section of Rosewood following the clash between whites and blacks on Thursday night, in which seven were killed, were fired by a crowd of white men here this afternoon and burned to the ground.

The houses were fired, one at a time, while a crowd of between 100 and 150 men looked on without making an effort to extinguish the flames, according to Levy County authorities. All of the negroes were hiding in the woods, where they went late Thursday night after the slash.

The burning of the houses was carried out deliberately, and, although the crowd was present all the time, no one could be found who would say he saw the houses fired. Six houses and a negro church were burned Thursday night immediately after a crowd of white men, advancing on a negro house, had been fired on from the house and two killed.

The negroes escaped from the house after two of them had been shot to death by the whites, who rained bullets on the structure until their ammunition was exhausted. A negro woman was killed as she was leaving her burning dwelling. Another negro was slain about twenty miles from the scene of the trouble, and yesterday a fifth negro was shot to death in Sumner on the grave of his mother and brother, and one of the other negro victims was shot when it is said to have refused to tell his white captors the names of those in the house who fired on the white men.

In the opinion of the officers, the fires today mark the end of the racial disturbance, which was precipitated when the white men went to the negro house in search of Jesse Hunter, wanted for alleged implication in an attack on a young white woman at Sumner Monday. Hunter has not been captured.

Several of the negroes who were barricaded in the house have been arrested, it was learned tonight, and have been spirited away for safekeeping. The prisoners are said to have admitted that there were eighteen negroes present.

At Sumner all the negroes are kept in the quarters when not at work in the lumber mill, a deadline having been established between the negro and white sections.

BONZANO PRAISES AMERICA.

Cardinal, at Rome Ceremony, Calls It Magnificent Mosaic.

ROME, Jan. 7 (Associated Press).—Cardinal Bonzano, former Apostolic Delegate in Washington, today took possession of his titular church, the St. Pancras Basilica, with a notable ceremonial which was participated in by Archbishop Pietro Fumasoni-Biondi, the newly-appointed delegate to Washington; Mgr. Giobbe, rector of the Propaganda College, and Mgr. O'Hern, rector of the American College.

The Basilica was packed. The Vatican was represented by several Monsignori and numerous other prelates. More than a hundred students of the American College were present.

Cardinal Bonzano, in an address, described the United States as comprising "more than a hundred million people, gathered from all countries, from all climates, forming a magnificent human mosaic, engaged in feverish work which produces fabulous riches."

The Cardinal added that amid the thriving industries, that faith for which St. Patricius sacrificed his life had penetrated. He described the progress of the Catholic religion in America during the last century as marvelous. Great praise was accorded by the Cardinal to the numerous priests in the United States who, guided by more than 100 bishops, were displaying admirable zeal for the good of the entire people. The Cardinal also recalled with much feeling the cordiality which he had met in America.

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BANKERS' OPINIONS
Leading bankers of the United States give their views of the business outlook for 1923 in The Annalist Annual, out today. Ten cents a copy at news stands.—Advt.

MAY ARREST 8 MORE IN MER ROUGE CRIME

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

he is found, however, and is within the boundaries of Louisiana, he will be subpoenaed as a witness. We are very anxious to locate him."

Much significance is attached to silence on the part of the parents of Teegestrom, who at first seemed greatly alarmed over his disappearance. They live in Monroe, and when Teegestrom first disappeared they expressed the belief that he had been kidnapped and probably injured or detained. Nothing has since been heard from the father and mother.

Teegestrom is reported to have been seen in Monroe yesterday.

Amplifying their testimony at the hearing yesterday, Dr. Duval and Dr. Lanford said that the autopsy showed that the removal of some of Daniel's organs had been made by a person skilled in the use of the surgeon's knife.

The current issue of Sergeant Dalton's Weekly, published at Winnfield, La., and the upholder of the Klan in this section, arrived in Bastrop this morning, its flaring headlines denouncing the State officials and others concerned in the investigation of the Mer Rouge outrage, Attorney General Coco is bitterly assailed and his alleged Masonic record, purporting to be taken from the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, printed.

The article asserts that Judge Coco was initiated, passed and raised in the Masonic Order; that in 1901 he was Worshipful Master and that in 1906 he was demitted. The article continues:

"It is now generally known that he is a Catholic, but before Rome again received him to her bosom he was required to go into the Catholic Church and denounce and renounce Masonry, and beg that the ban of excommunication be lifted.

"Is his record such that he can investigate and prosecute Masons, and Protestants of Morehouse Parish and State of Louisiana? Shall he decide the use of sword and bayonet and machine guns in a Protestant's country, and talk of the horrors of the inquisition?"

Governor Parker is denounced, the prosecution is declared to be "bunk" and Dr. McKoin is defended for his efforts to enforce the moral code in Mer Rouge.

"But what we are trying to bring out in this article for the edification of all," says this article, "including old Adolph Coco and John M. Parker, is that when a man's home and his children and his neighbors are outraged and trampled under foot, so to speak, and insulted day after day, and assassination is attempted on the very champion of right, law and order, and the constituted authorities are helpless, something else is liable to happen. And it will happen, just the same, after the Mer Rouge affair is forgotten."

Pope and Catholics Attacked.

Another article assails the Pope and the Catholic Church in America and asserts that the Catholics have always been in politics.

On the same page is a communication, with the name of J. A. Boyett affixed, attacking Governor Parker. An excerpt from this communication says:

"Due to your (the Governor's) recent actions in the Mer Rouge affair, it is quite evident that you have become an ally to Romanism, bootlegging and negro concubinage. Why did you not go to the rescue of Dr. McKoin when this same bunch of lawbreakers sought to murder him? He was of unquestionable character and was trying to suppress lawlessness in his home town of Mer Rouge."

Dalton's leading article on his first page virtually condones the killing of Daniel and Richards. Speaking of the masked band, it says "they did the best they knew how to do," and then continues:

"It was either to surrender to the cutthroats and lawless element or take strenuous steps to clean house. Richards was first captured and taken out and questioned a few nights before kidnapping. Then the five men were captured and taken out to be dealt with. The men who handled them were evidently masked and acted secretly, just as was the would-be assassin who attempted to murder Dr. McKoin. They were attending to a serious matter in the name of law and order, and in the name of Christianity and the sanctity of the home, and they used the same methods—fed the crooks of the same spoon that they were guilty of using in their treatment of the law-abiding people—treated them rough.

"As to the members of the Vigilance Committee being members of the Klan, that is just a pack of bunk, hatched up by the enemies of the Klan. No proof has been offered that any of them were Klansmen, and if such should be forthcoming, it would be no more significant than if it were shown that some of them were members of the Baptist or Methodist Church. One thing is sure, the Klan did not officially order the kidnapping."

RABBI CALLS KLAN PIRATES.

Would Cease, Says Dr. Silverman, if Denounced by Protestants.

In a sermon at Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman yesterday called upon the Protestant churches of the United States to drive the Ku Klux Klan out of the country by denouncing it from their pulpits. Dr. Silverman, who attacked the Klan as being composed of pirates and conspirators who were a menace to American institutions, said:

"The Ku Klux Klan is simply a band of pirates who seek to dictate in their own interest. It is a conspiracy and a government within a government. The Ku Klux Klan has been revived and established with a larger membership than in 1866. It is directed against the Catholic, Jew and negro. Its purpose is to make a country in which Protestants shall dominate. It is a conspiracy to boycott and ridicule all others who are not members.

"In certain sections this program has been put into operation. They have sought to destroy the social and business standing of those who do not belong to their organization. They hold session on mountain tops and in the woods and mask themselves. They have established in certain sections of the country an invisible government, which is against the integrity of the nation and destroys the guarantees of the Constitution.

"This group claims to be patriotic. A true patriot does not need a mask, nor does he need to murder to show his patriotism. Just as I have a right to preach this sermon today, let them say what they have to say in public. The Constitution gives them that right. To carry on secret warfare is to resort to the methods of gunmen and murderers. That is not patriotism. It is rebellion.

"Is it their purpose to convert the Jews and Catholics? If so, they are going about it in the wrong way. They are not Protestants; they are not Christians. I hold that every man or woman in the Ku Klux Klan is not a real Christian or a real Protestant. The Protestant Church should denounce the Klan, and if every Protestant pulpit should denounce it, it would not continue."

KLAN "WRECKING CREW" AIMED AT POLITICIANS

Connecticut Members Told of Plan "To Jail" Catholics and Jews.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 7.—Snow spoiled arrangements for an outdoors meeting of the Ku Klux Klan in Connecticut last week, according to information received from inside sources by the State police and the meeting was held in a private home in Berlin, just outside of New Britain, where the police recently went on strike because they thought their drill master had attended a Klonklave.

C. Allan Nott of Meriden, who is State organizer, was at the meeting, in the course of which a new feature of the organization, the "wrecking crew," which is "to jail politicians," preferably Catholics and Jews who flout the Klan's influence, was disclosed.

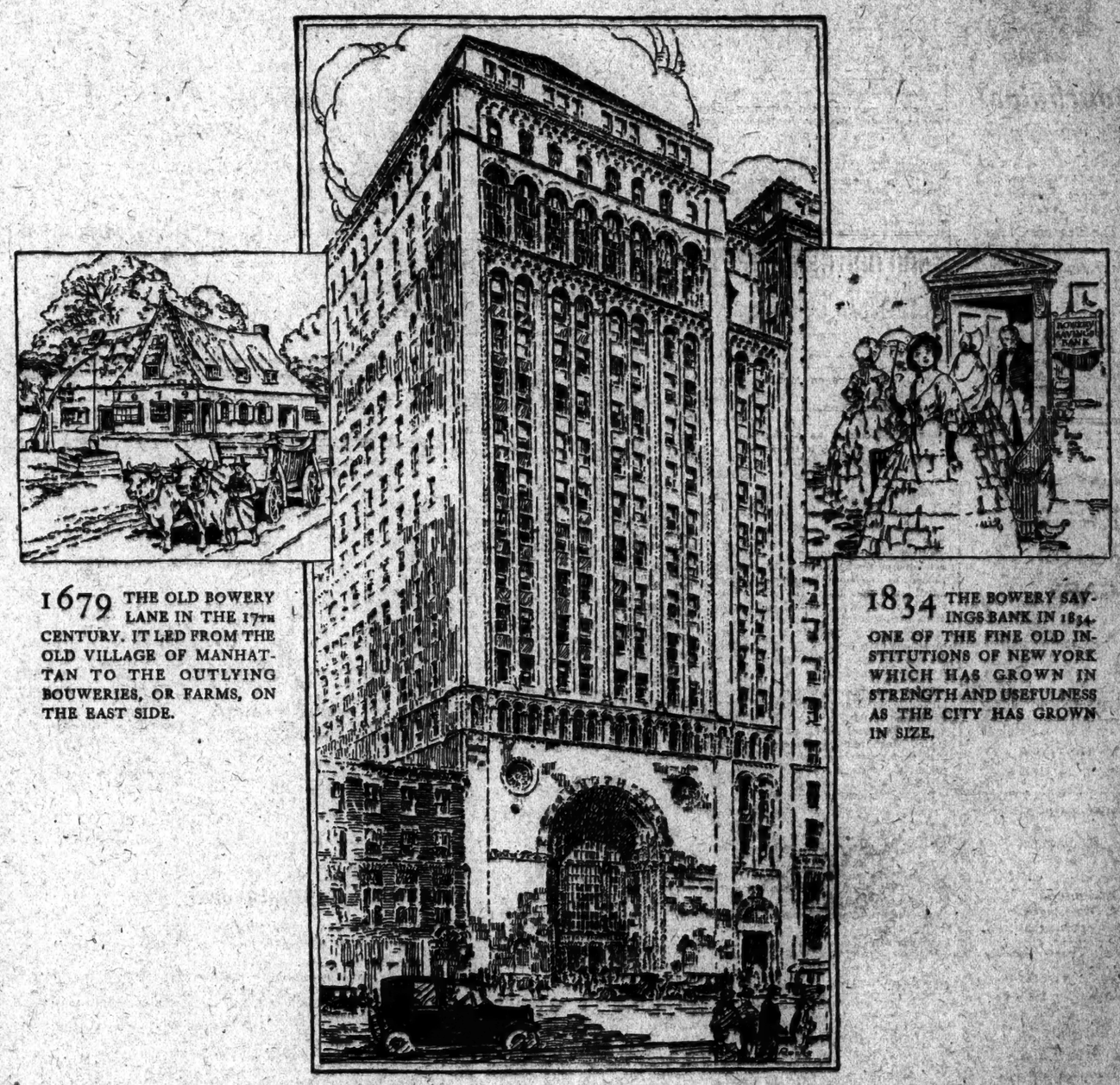
According to one of those present, one speaker asserted the Catholics had altogether too much influence in politics in New England. "Do you men know that some of the politicians in this State are wondering why Templeton beat Fitzgerald," this speaker asked. "Well, you can see why, can't you?"

The inference was that the Klan had something to do with the defeat of Mayor David E. Fitzgerald of New Haven, according to the belief of the informant.

The Klan is seeking at least 200 members in New Britain one speaker is reported to have said, continuing:

"Every one knows that every voter controls at least ten other votes. Now, with 200 Klansmen in New Britain, do you see what you could accomplish?

"I want to tell you something that isn't generally known. We have in our organization what is called a 'wrecking crew.' Now, don't misconstrue what I say. By the 'wrecking crew' we mean a group of the best lawyers and legal talent in this country. And they are just waiting for some of these politicians to pull something, and they'll be down to put those men behind the bars where they belong and keep them so far away from public office that they will never see one again."



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HYLAN NOW FAVORS GAS CUT-OFF PLAN

Supports Ordinance He Once Vetoed, and Endorses Fire Chief Kenlon's Measure.

HE PRAISES LEADER MURPHY

"Tammany Does Not Try to Put Anything Over on the Mayor," He Adds.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 7.—Mayor John F. Hylan, here for a rest, occupied himself sufficiently with New York municipal affairs today to endorse the gas cut-off ordinance, which he vetoed about a year ago; to praise Charles F. Murphy and to declare that Tammany never had tried to put things over on the Mayor.

The Mayor's comment on the gas cut-off ordinance was apropos of an article in a New York newspaper which was shown him and which charged that Tammany Aldermen were taking advantage of his absence to revive the measure.

"The gas cut-off, as suggested by Fire Chief John Kenlon for high buildings is absolutely proper," said the Mayor, who is stopping at Hotel Shelburn. "I welcome anything that adds to the protection of life. Nobody should object to putting in such a cut off. It is enough that firemen risk their lives fighting flames, without the additional menace of gas-filled rooms.

"I think the ordinance might go even further and have the shut-off devices installed in all newly constructed buildings, high or low. I originally vetoed the measure because it was too broad and sweeping in that it included small houses and buildings, and would have worked a hardship among small property owners. Firemen can well take care of themselves in two or three story buildings. It is a different story with high buildings. The added protection of a gas shut-off outside high buildings is, in my opinion, just as important as fire escapes."

Then Mr. Hylan discussed Tammany Hall. "Tammany does not try to put anything over on the Mayor. The leader, Charles F. Murphy, has given me every possible aid and co-operation since I have been in the Mayor's office, and without his help and support I could not have accomplished the things I have endeavored to do for the city."

Two Held After Gambling Raid.

Sixteen men arrested Saturday night charged with playing roulette on the second floor of a garage building in West Eighty-seventh Street were arraigned later before Magistrate Levine in Night Court. Arthur Martin, 40, said to be the owner of the garage, and Thomas Regan, 41, charged with operating a gambling device, were held in $500 bail each. The other fourteen men were discharged.

AGED WOMAN IS BURNED TO DEATH IN OLD HOME

Elizabeth Clark, an Invalid, Dies in Flames That Raze Historic Mansion Near Warwick.

Special to The New York Times.

WARWICK, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Miss Elizabeth Clark, aged 75, died in the fire which destroyed the historic Foss Clark mansion on the shores of Wickham Lake, four miles from Warwick, last night. With her sister, Miss Mary Clark, she lived a life of seclusion in the old stone mansion. She was an invalid and was confined to her bed.

Miss Mary Clark, who slept on the first floor, discovered the fire and rushed out into a zero storm, clad only in her night robe, to alarm the farm tenant close by. On her return she was restrained from going back to save her sister by the farm hands and firemen as the fire was by then raging in the second story. The firemen had explored the upper rooms in the dense smoke but failed to find Miss Elizabeth Clark, whose body was recovered this morning after the fire had burned out.

Only a portion of the mansion was saved and most of its treasured heirlooms and old mahogany furniture were burned.

The Clark estate is one of the oldest in Orange County and adjoins a 600-acre tract known as the New York City Farms, acquired for treatment of drug addicts under Mayor Gaynor's regime. It was the scene of many noted gatherings in the days of Foss Clark when Boss Tweed and his friends used to come here for week-end outings from New York.

TO RESTORE TRUCK SQUAD.

Police Department Also to Increase Bomb and Loft Squads.

It became known at Police Headquarters yesterday that the truck squad, broken up a few months ago, was to be reorganized with many of the men who had been assigned to other duties recalled. The abolition of this squad has resulted, it was said, in strong pressure being brought by truckmen and merchants for its revival. Thefts along the river front were said to have increased and many of the merchants compelled to assume heavy losses.

The personnel of the bomb squad, now headed by Acting Captain James J. Gegan, and the loft squad, commanded by Acting Captain John J. Stapleton is to be increased, it was learned last night. The two branches, now housed in the cellar of Police Headquarters, are to be quartered in larger offices, it was said.

Prisoner Hanging in Cell Is Saved.

Charles Rude, 25 years old, a cook, of 105 Third Avenue, a prisoner in the West Side Prison, was found hanging from a bar of his cell unconscious late Saturday night. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said yesterday his condition was serious. Rude, who was arrested Saturday afternoon charged with disorderly conduct, had made a noose from a pocket handkerchief and a muffler.

$500,000 GEM THEFT CLEARED, POLICE SAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

having come here on Monday. Engelhardt accompanied him to the train at Grand Central Terminal.

As they said goodbye, Engelhardt quoted Schoellkopf as telling him:

"Now you go back to the Ritz and act as a guardian for my wife."

"It will interfere with my business," Engelhardt says he replied.

"Oh, I'll make that all right with you," the manufacturer answered.

Engelhardt spent much time at the Ritz until Friday, when he left after making an appointment with Mrs. Schoellkopf for Saturday. When he returned to the hotel Saturday, Engelhardt said last night, he was refused admission to Mrs. Schoellkopf's apartment and was told that Mr. Schoellkopf had returned to New York with former State Senator George F. Thompson of Lockport, N. Y., as his attorney.

Protest From Attorney.

Engelhardt then consulted his own attorney, Frederick E. Goldsmith, of 1,540 Broadway. Mr. Goldsmith protested against the questioning of his client at Police Headquarters yesterday, saying that when the police asked him if they could take Engelhardt to look at the Rogue's Gallery, he, Goldsmith, had called up Inspector Coughlin and requested that Engelhardt should not be questioned in the absence of his attorney.

"Engelhardt has been completely exonerated," said Goldsmith. "If he had not been he would be held as a material witness. He has nothing to hide and I will produce him any time."

According to Engelhardt, who lives at 586 West End Avenue, the New Year's Eve party was originally planned for the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Mann at 500 West End Avenue, but Mrs. Schoellkopf telephoned to him the day before the party that it would be held in Carman's rooms. He did not know Carman, so he said he and his wife would not attend, but Mrs. Schoellkopf begged him to go, and he finally accepted, according to Engelhardt.

The automobile man said that Marshall, one of the three men the police are looking for as the actual robbers, first made his appearance at the party when Carman called him up from the floor below and asked if he had any liquor. Marshall, who appeared to be a bootlegger, came up with a bottle of Scotch. After bringing up another, and also a bottle of champagne, Marshall also sat in the poker game, taking the place of Mrs. Schoellkopf, who dropped out after losing $87.

Tells of Robbery.

After the poker game there was dancing until 1 o'clock. Mrs. Schoellkopf, Engelhardt said, finally said she was going to leave, and Marshall quietly slipped out ahead of her. Then Mrs. Schoellkopf, putting on her hat and $10,000 fur coat, left alone. After about five minutes, Engelhardt said, she staggered back to Carman's apartment, announcing that she had been robbed. Engelhardt said that he was the one who telephoned to the police.

The first public statement of the facts of the robbery authorized by Mrs. Schoellkopf was made yesterday by her attorney, former Senator Thompson. With Mr. Schoellkopf and the latter's secretary, Edwin G. Harris, the lawyer met reporters in his rooms at the Biltmore and told them the story as Mrs. Schoellkopf had told it to him.

"Mrs. Schoellkopf," said Thompson, "arrived in New York about noon on Saturday, Dec. 30. She was told then that the party which was to have been held at the Mann's house the following night was off, and that a party was to be held in Carman's rooms. She shopped Saturday afternoon and went to the theatre that evening, with Carman in attendance.

"At noon on Sunday she went to Carman's rooms, unattended. She had been there a short time when the other guests began to arrive in couples. They played cards during the afternoon and had dinner at 6 o'clock. After dinner they resumed the card game.

"There had been no liquor served until this time. During the evening a young man (Marshall) came up from downstairs and asked Carman if he and his guests wished any liquor. It appeared that this man and his friends, who occupied the apartment below Carman's, were bootleggers in a small way, and had two second-hand automobiles for use in their business.

Gets a Bottle of Scotch.

"Carman ordered a bottle of Scotch, whereupon Marshall said he had none downstairs and would have to go out and get some. After a while he brought back a bottle of Scotch, which he sold them. There was some discussion about the price. Marshall wanted $14, while the others thought $10 was enough. Later the guests asked for another bottle of Scotch and Marshall went out and got it.

"Carman and Engelhardt got into an argument over the price Marshall charged for the Scotch, and Marshall finally said he would contribute a bottle of champagne to the party as a gift. He did so, and was then invited to sit in the poker game, which he did.

"When the card game ended, Marshall tendered a check in payment for a small amount of money he had lost, and Engelhardt became quarrelsome about the check. Then there was some dancing, but the quarrel was resumed by Engelhardt and Carman after Marshall had left the apartment and gone downstairs. The reason why Mrs. Schoellkopf left the party alone was the kind of language used in the quarrel. This caused her to get up and announce that she was going to leave at once.

"The quarrel went on without regard to her statement, and became a fight. Engelhardt and Carman came to blows and the other men attempted to separate them. While this was going on Mrs. Schoellkopf put on her coat and hat and left the apartment. A general rough house, with much scuffling and shouting and other noises, went on as she descended the stairs.

"When Mrs. Schoellkopf reached the fourth floor she saw a man sitting on the banister. He seized her and dragged her into his apartment. She was thrown on a bed, her hands and feet were tied, and something was put in her mouth. I don't know if it was chloroform. They took all her jewelry and her handbag with her money, but when she protested against taking her baby pins from her shoulder straps they let her keep them. One of the men had a pistol and threatened to kill her if she screamed. She replied, 'I won't scream, but don't hurt me.'

"Mrs. Schoellkopf had been tied very loosely, and was able to release herself soon after the robbers left. She went back to Carman's apartment and found the door closed, with Engelhardt outside on the landing, pounding on the door with his closed fists.

"'I've been robbed!' she cried. Engelhardt, she says, paid no attention to her, but continued pounding on the door. She continued to cry, and somebody inside exclaimed, 'Oh, it's Irene,' when they let her in. She was bleeding from the mouth and had blood on her clothing. Somebody notified the police by telephone and Engelhardt went down to the street to look for a policeman before detectives arrived."

Didn't Take Diamond Garters

Mr. Schoellkopf added that the robbers did not treat his wife roughly, except for their actions in overpowering her and grasping her jewelry. The report that they took her diamond garters was not true, as she was not wearing any such article of adornment.

"I am sticking to my wife and intend to stick to her," said Mr. Schoellkopf. He also said that he would see Carman through his trouble. He did not regard Carman as at all guilty and did not believe the young man was a vicious character. He, Schoellkopf, would "go to the front" any time for a friend in trouble, and he was still friendly toward Carman.

The Buffalo manufacturer is a remarkably young looking man for his age, which is about 60. He is tall, heavily built, without fat, and is big chested and muscular. His brown hair is not marked with gray, but he is slightly bald at the crown. Reports that he had no interest in dances, theatres and other gayeties, of which his wife, who is about 45, is very fond, appeared to amuse him hugely. "I am not a fireside husband," he laughed.

According to Mr. Schoellkopf, his wife is still in the same state of collapse she was in when he arrived at the Ritz last Monday, after he had been notified at 7 o'clock that morning in Alden, a resort near Buffalo. He said the house physician is still in attendance on Mrs. Schoellkopf and that she would be unable to answer the subpoena to testify in the West Side Court today, when Carman is arraigned. In the light of the decision to release Carman and proceed on another line before the Grand Jury, it is not likely that Mrs. Schoellkopf will be needed today. However, she must appear before the Grand Jury sooner or later, it was said.

Mr. Schoellkopf confirmed the statement that Engelhardt had been refused admission to his wife's apartment on Saturday. He said that Engelhardt had been allowed to answer most telephone calls to the Schoellkopf apartment until the end of last week, but had not been authorized to make any statements as to the robbery or Mrs. Schoellkopf's condition.

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Rearrangement of prices on a considerable volume of
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Distinctive pattern designs, refined modeling and new lower price levels insure a likable choice at minimum cost.
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A Most Important Reduction Sale of
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FOR MEN
of the famous "Medlicott" make

148 sold regularly at 3.00
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All at 1.95 per Garment

These fine "Medlicott" full fashioned garments are made of pure wool or wool-and-cotton combined, in white, Shetland and gray. Cut carefully over perfect fitting measurements to assure maximum comfort on the coldest day. The shirts come in single or double breasted models, and the drawers in regular or stout sizes. Incomplete size range of course. Every garment is absolutely perfect! Street Floor

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A Sale of 720 Men's Imported
Pure Wool Scarfs at 1.95
Reduced from 3.50 and 4.50

From Scotland come these warm double knit scarfs, excellently made of pure brushed wool and camel's hair in a most desirable assortment of colorings, including grays and camel's hair effects with full length contrasting stripes. Make it a point to see these the first thing this morning—they are wonderful values at 1.95!

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Scarfs, Reduced to 1.00
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5 to 7 Rooms—2 to 3 Baths
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PRIMARY BILL SURE TO PASS, SAYS FISH

Representative Declares Enough Republicans Will Join to Assure Restoration.

CALLS CONVENTION FARCE

Points to Effective Working of the System in Other States and Sees Public Demand.

Representative Hamilton Fish of Putnam County, who recently joined with Representative Luther S. Mott of Oswego in recommending a progressive program for Republican legislators in this State to George K. Morris, Republican State Chairman, predicted yesterday that the main fight would come over the restoration of the State-wide direct primary but that a sufficient number of Republicans would join with the Democrats to get through the necessary bill.

Mr. Fish expressed belief that there would be no serious fight against genuine home rule legislation such as would be provided by constitutional amendment or by legislation giving control of transit to municipalities, as proposed by Governor Smith.

"The greater part of the program we have fought for will be accepted without a real fight because it is the unmistakable will of the people," Mr. Fish said. "The main fight will be on the restoration of the State-wide direct primary. Some elements of the Old Guard will stage a fight to the bitter end, but to no purpose, as there are sufficient Republican votes in the Assembly pledged to restore to the people the right of nominating their own party candidates for Governor, the State ticket and United States Senator.

"Those of us who have attended recent State conventions as delegates know what a farce they have been. A half dozen leaders control the entire proceedings and the balance of the delegates might just as well be represented by dummies.

"The Republican State platform of 1922 ignored the State-wide direct primary issue. Since when has it become the policy of the Republican Party to decline to trust the people to govern themselves? Ex-Governor Hughes and ex-President Roosevelt were advocates of the State-wide direct primaries, as they had faith in placing in the hands of the people the control of their own Government.

"The State-wide primaries work effectively in larger States like Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and there is no apparent reason to discriminate against the intelligence of the voters in New York State. Furthermore, the primary system is already established throughout our State, and it would not cost a cent more to include all State-wide offices.

"Certain leaders in the Republican Party who are using all their efforts to thwart genuine direct primaries in New York State are wasting their time and hurting the party, as no set of men can stand long against the irresistible power of public opinion. Already organizations representing women and labor have gone on record in favor of State-wide primaries, and in my opinion the farmers, soldiers and younger generation will soon join hands in demanding their rights to have a real and effective voice in nominating their party candidates for the highest public offices in the State.

"I believe that the restoration of the State-wide primaries is a vital political issue and essential in eliminating special privilege and selfish interests from our Government affairs. I am opposed to invisible government and the influence of special privilege in the discarded and discredited convention system."

OPEN FIGHT TONIGHT ON SMITH PROGRAM

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

that its attitude has been defined—with the Hylan program. Governor Smith's recommendations would lead, if carried out, to the withdrawal of the last vestige of State control over the city's traction affairs and remove every possibility of future interference from Albany with the city's method of handling its transit problems. The Governor has recommended that in transit matters the State surrender to the city its police powers under which it became possible for Governor Miller to intervene.

The Republican platform "unreservedly commended" Governor Miller, the Republican Legislature and the Transit Commission and their program as "courageous and constructive," while the transit policy of the Hylan Administration was condemned.

Divergent Views on Utilities Operation.

Since the Governor's message became public, a note of caution has been heard from many persons up State prominent in business and industrial life.

"Go slow on home rule and on municipal ownership," is the burden of many messages that have reached the Capitol from such sources. In some localities up State the taxpayers are still paying interest on funded indebtedness incurred more than a generation ago when municipalities were free under the Constitution to underwrite wholly or in part public utilities projects which afterward went to smash.

When the Advisory Committee of the Mayors' Conference met here yesterday it was learned that among such taxpayers there is fear lest a general municipal ownership and operation grant may lead to new and disastrous ventures and as a result local tax rates which already have reached unprecedented levels in many communities may soar even beyond these.

Should the measure advocated by the Mayors' conference, vesting municipal ownership powers in cities and villages throughout the State, assume the form of a constitutional amendment, as requested, Mayor Hylan's present term of office would end before anything could come of it. A municipal ownership amendment to the Constitution under the most favorable circumstances could not become operative earlier than the legislative session of 1926. With the Governor's policy for effecting the change through legislation, municipal ownership could be made effective as soon as the Legislature passed a statute.

Although the Mayors' conference recommended the scrapping of the Tolbert Home Rule amendment and the substitution of a more far-reaching measure that would give to municipalities the right to adopt and amend their own charters, it was stated today that the Tolbert amendment would be reintroduced tomorrow night. It was adopted by the last Legislature and if favorably acted upon by the present one could be submitted for ratification in the general election this year and be made operative at next year's session. From the Democratic standpoint it provides, as one Democratic lawmaker put it, for "a minimum of home rule." Governor Smith in his message urged the legislators to adopt the Tolbert amendment, if they should deem such action advisable, pending the adoption of a broader measure.

Amendment to Be Introduced.

It is proposed also to reintroduce at the session tomorrow evening the series of constitutional amendments recommended by the Governor and providing for reconstruction of the State Government, the Executive budget, the extension of the terms of the Governor and other elective officials from two to four years, and the shortening of the ballot by providing that only the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Controller shall be selected by popular vote and other offices now elective shall be filled through appointment by the Governor.

The proposed amendments also provide for placing in the Constitution nineteen main administrative divisions, each headed by an official appointed by the Governor for service coterminous with that of the Governor himself and responsible directly to him. This general arrangement would be proof against legislative interference, except with popular consent, but flexibility is provided for by empowering the Legislature to provide for readjustment of functions within the main dividing lines to meet arising needs.

From all parts of the country has come an eager demand for copies of Governor Smith's message. These requests have been so numerous that the first edition has been exhausted and a new edition is being prepared.

Friends of Governor Smith at the Capitol are well aware through communications that have reached Albany that the Governor is being seriously considered by Democrats throughout the country as a candidate for the Presidential nomination next year. Much of course will depend on his record through the first year of his administration, for the Presidential primaries in many States are held in the early Spring. It is learned definitely that a systematic propaganda has already been started in many parts of the country and that arrangements are now being made for nation-wide publicity to spread the news of his achievements throughout the land "and let Democrats in one part of the country know what Democrats in other parts are thinking of Alfred E. Smith," as an advance agent of the Smith boom who visited the Capitol soon after inauguration put it.

URGES HOME RULE MEASURE

Hamilton Advocates Cities' Appearance in Rate Litigation.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Amendment of the Public Service Commission law to give to each city in New York State the full right to act for and appear in behalf of its residents in rates cases and other litigation was urged today by James A. Hamilton, Secretary of State. Mr. Hamilton declared that such a provision would constitute real home rule and would give to each municipality the opportunity to take up any public utility question. "At present, he said, the cities were not recognized as direct parties in public utility litigation unless franchise or contract rights were involved.

"This power should include the right of the city to go to the books and records of the companies for any accounting, financial or statistical, and other operating information," Mr. Hamilton said.

"It should be free to inspect the properties of the companies and to investigate the methods of operation as well as the quality of service rendered.

"The cities should be in a position to get for themselves through their own technical experts all the information required for determining a direct municipal policy relating to the companies operating in each city. They should be in a position to find out for themselves whether rates should be reduced or whether there is justification for an increase in rates. They should be enabled to decide whether the best possible service is being rendered at reasonable rates.

"One of the chief difficulties with the commissions has been that they have had the responsibility of serving both as judges and as representatives of the people, two difficult responsibilities to be carried out by the same body. The commissions should be relieved of such conflicting duties and the cities, without judicial responsibility, should have the power to represent the people in all public utility matters, whether before the commissions or before the courts. This would mean real local control over public utilities."

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FEDERAL RESERVE

Dr. Nathaniel Porter Willis, former member of the Reserve Board and Professor of Banking, Columbia University, contributes an illuminating article to The Annalist Annual, out today. Ten cents a copy at news stands.—Adv.

At the Ritz Carlton,
At the Vanderbilt,
At the Plaza

—wherever critical people assemble, Saks tailored dress clothes for men are easily distinguished by their exclusive lines and unmistakable metropolitan air. Many acceptable innovations are shown in the new dinner coat suits—of especial note being a shawl collar model with trim sleeve.

Dinner Coat Suits, (Coat and Trousers) $55 to $78
Full Dress Coat and Trousers $63 to $75
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THESE are new fabrics with the dash and distinction that go to make frocks of unmistakable smartness. They've just arrived—every one of them from abroad—many absolutely exclusive with McCutcheon's. The wardrobe they inspire is certain to be enviably individual and unusual.

Amazing Native Madras, Hand-Woven in India

The most startling fabric that has come to these shores in many a season. Splashed with stripings of Indian purple, terra cotta, Venetian green, lake blue—queer, wild, exotic shades. A fabric supple as cretonne; fine as linen; of that luxurious quality demanded by Indian Maharajahs in their native robes and turbans.

India Hand-Blocked Prints

Another exclusive fabric woven and printed in India, but plainly inspired by Persia. Quaint native motifs in scrolls and flowers on colored grounds, and some in all-over designs of surprisingly rich workmanship. And colors too massed and mingled to describe, but all of native vividness. Such stunning sports frocks they will make!

Something Entirely New in Ginghams

The same dainty, checked, imported Ginghams that have always maintained undisputed popularity—and now, a novel idea—smart squares and circular motifs in ratinet are super-embroidered on the checks here and there. Every size, check and color.

French Dress Cretonnes

Look like cubist interpretations of moonlight nights, lantern-festooned lawn parties, old-fashioned gardens. Some are like Russian floral paintings, others like parchment painted in water-colors.

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Prim, demure, and gay little figures. Mosaic designs in as many as four colors. A very sturdy and practical fabric.

White Fabrics from France

Crepes, Voiles, Homespuns, and other materials of sheer and heavy weave. Plain, corded, striped, and checked—but all white.

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Made by the famous English house of Liberty and exclusive in New York with McCutcheon's. A gossamer fabric, hand-printed in the most delicate pastel shades, pale mauves, pinks, grays, unusual blues.

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Ultra-stylish weaves—"le dernier cri" in summer fabrics. Inspired by such artists as Rodier, Maurin, Deal, etc., and exclusively hand-loomed for McCutcheon's.

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Women's Fashionable Footwear

in complete and attractive assortments of dress and sports styles, for the Winter sojourn in the South

Pumps and Oxfords

(featuring the exclusive Balta models)

One-strap Pumps of white kidskin; baby Louis or Spanish Louis heels

Tongue Pumps of white canvas combined with patent leather; walking heels

Two-strap Pumps of white canvas combined with white calfskin; walking heels

Sports Oxfords of white buckskin; rubber soles and heels

Oxfords of white buckskin; walking heels

(Second Floor)

Women's Silk Hosiery

Plain in sheer, medium and heavy weights; ribbed effects; and styles with openwork clocks and Richelieu rib stripes.

Also

White Wool Sports Hose

Plain, or with embroidered clocks; and in smart ribbed effects

(First Floor)

These Footwear selections are all reasonably priced

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TODAY—Most Extraordinary Reductions on

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ALL SALES FINAL

Formerly up to 69.50 28.00

Misses' daytime, dinner and evening frocks, of crepe silks, chiffon, taffeta or net, also a few twill tailored frocks.

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Velvet afternoon or dinner frocks, various types of silk afternoon frocks, also high-class twill tailored frocks.

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An exceptional collection of frocks for every occasion, including models of silver cloth, chiffon, crepe satin, crepe Roma, crepe de chine, flat crepe and velvet; also a few high-class twill tailored frocks.

MISSES' FROCKS—Sizes 14 to 18 years—Third Floor

MARCHESA TO HEAD COUE INSTITUTE HERE

California Woman Who Married an Italian Nobleman to Direct Self-Help Work.

SIMILAR TO ONE IN PARIS

Another Clinic Today—Dr. Reisner Endorses Pharmacist's Creed From the Pulpit.

Emile Coué yesterday broke through the secrecy that has cloaked his whereabouts since his arrival and remained out long enough to issue a statement that his big hope is the foundation of a Coué institute to train New Yorkers to be minor apostles of his creed of self-help.

Although the former Nancy chemist did not disclose it and his sponsors and friends were equally reticent, it was learned that the probable Director of the institute would be the Marchesa A. Manucci Capponi, a Californian who married an Italian nobleman. The Marchesa, who is now at the Hotel Pennsylvania, came over on the Majestic with M. Coué.

Up to the time that her choice had been indicated there was every prospect that a controversy over the directorship was in view. Reports were that there were several candidates for the post and that some little difficulty was being experienced in handling the nominations.

"One of the most important things I have looked forward to in coming to America," said M. Coué, "is the establishment of an institute. I hope some day that such establishments will be in many of your cities. It is necessary that competent persons, genuinely interested in my work and able to teach its simple principles, be available. It will be their task to spread a helpful word in all directions. I did not know, of course, until I arrived here just how such an institute could and would be established.

Endorses Woman Student.

"There are many things to be considered. I had contemplated that Mme. Manucci Capponi, an American woman who has studied my methods faithfully and given herself to the work, would head the institute here. I want the New York Institute, so far as possible, to be like the one we have already established in Paris. Therefore all of the detailed and edfinite plans have been defrrd until some time in the future.

"Mme. Capponi and all of my friends are of one accord on this subject and realize that it is not only wise but imperative that we prepare our plans carefully and well. I sincerely hope that the institute, when started, will be of great benefit to the general public and that other similar institutions will come into existence elsewhere, so that the possible benefits may be easily and freely available to all."

M. Coué's first statement since he began his work in this city was issued after a conference of Oliver S. Lyford, a former electrical engineer of Englewood, and members of the committee of women in charge of his arrangements for clinics and social activities. This committee includes Mrs. Edward C. Bodman, Mrs. Charles Sprague Smith and Mrs. Howard Mansfield. It was decided that Coué should conduct a clinic this morning at a midtown literary club, and that this afternoon he would be taken on a tour of the city. At night he is to be the dinner guest of Jacques Cartier, the Fifth Avenue jeweler.

Resting during the morning at the Lyford home at Maple Avenue and Dana Place, Coué received only three visitors. They were C. Y. Chong, former Secretary of the China Conciliation Committee; C. C. Yo, Professor in the Peking School of Commerce, and P. P. Hsu, Secretary of the Peking branch of the International Y. M. C. A. He had luncheon with the three Chinese, who plan to transplant the doctrines of Coué to China.

Dr. Reisner Indorses Coue.

An endorsement for the proponent of autosuggestion came last night from Dr. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of the Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church, West 178th Street near Broadway. Dr. Reisner pointed out the benefits which Coueism might easily give to those suffering from colds and from nervous diseases.

"Coué and his system," said Dr. Reisner, "should have the sympathetic backing of the church. He has, unfortunately, not related it to religion. He simply enforces the fact that the Creator has endowed man in a marvelous way. Religion, taking advantage of his discovery or new emphasis, can relate itself to man in such a vital way as to greatly reduce illness and unhappiness. It will require no more mysticism than the radio and will be as true to laws. But if the Coué system is left to itself and ignored by the organized church it will either lead to fanaticism or an injurious egotism.

"His emphasis has come at an opportune time. Our hurried age is multiplying nervous troubles. Asylums and sanatoriums are rapidly increasing. Experts tell us that one-half of all sickness is traceable to nervous disorders. Some functional disorders, like heart disease and even cancer, originate in indigestion brought on by worry and nervousness. If, therefore, we can secure cures for nervous troubles we can cure sickness nearly in two.

Christian Science, Dr. Reisner said, had "worked wonders because it is a form of auto-suggestion. Fakers by the score are minting dollars by similar suggestions under the guise of new thought and parlor and hotel meetings. One New York daily cheapens its church page by admitting dozens of these ads to its pages under the false garb of religion. All of these fakers and falsisms are merely taking advantage of a God-given endowment which the Church should use for the glory of the Father-Creator. It is not contrary to orthodoxy. Faith healing, the immanent movement and the religious use of Candiani have been owned of God, and the Church must employ them sanely and confidently or lose much influence and opportunity for real helpfulness.

"The church can listen to Coué because he is so humble and simple, and so clearly emphasizes the fact that he is not a superman and deserves no credit for the plan he explains. He told us Friday, for I heard him twice and talked with him, how he had studied hypnotism for a time and then accidentally discovered his method. He insists that even in hypnotism the obedient subject must first accept the suggestion as his own before he is obedient to the hypnotizer. The tammeror is being cured in New York schools by autosuggestion.

"Mr. Coué has put before us a wonderful system. Without religion his system is like a motor with no electric power in it. But the Church may make his system a great channel of power for helping humanity."

The report of a subcommittee, appointed by the Public Health Committee of the Academy of Medicine, is scheduled to be presented tonight by Dr. Charles L. Dana. It has been intimated that the report is favorable to Coué.

NEW LEADER PICKED FOR HEARST LEAGUE

Deputy Markets Commissioner O'Loughlin Succeeds Late L. J. O'Reilly.

A revival of the Independence League and the election of Edward T. O'Loughlin, Deputy Commissioner of Markets, as its head to succeed the late L. J. O'Reilly in supporting the civic and political aims of William Randolph Hearst was announced in this morning's issue of The New York American.

Mr. O'Loughlin's selection was decided upon at a recent gathering of one-time Independence League members at Keene's Chop House, and Mr. O'Loughlin was said to have promised that he would begin immediately to organize the forces of the old Independence League throughout the city, State and nation.

Mr. O'Loughlin was formerly Register of Kings County and is editor of the Brooklyn and Long Island section of The New York Evening Journal, a Hearst publication. His selection as the virtual head of the Hearst political forces, which was the status of Mr. O'Reilly, was considered another indication of the continued aspiration of Mr. Hearst either for the Democratic nomination for President or of his desire to be a factor in the selection of a candidate.

Many of Mr. Hearst's friends attributed the failure to make a better showing for him at the last Democratic State Convention, where he was a candidate against Governor Smith, to lack of the sort of political leadership which Mr. O'Reilly had furnished before his death. At the last convention William J. Conners of Buffalo was in charge of the Hearst forces. Mr. O'Loughlin's selection to fill the place left vacant by Mr. O'Reilly's death was believed to show a disposition to choose for a leader in Mr. Hearst's future political campaigns some person closely identified with him.

LONDON EDITOR TO SPEAK.

Viscount Burnham Will Address the English-Speaking Union.

Announcement will be authorized today by the English-speaking Union of the United States, through its national headquarters in New York, that Viscount Burnham of England, who is due to arrive in this country about the middle of the month, will deliver an address on "America's Opportunity in World Affairs," at a luncheon gathering in honor of Viscount Burnham and Lady Burnham under the auspices of the union, to be held on Saturday, Jan. 20, at the Hotel Astor.

Viscount Burnham is a Vice President of the English-speaking Union of the British Empire. He is chief owner of The London Daily Telegraph. It is expected that his address will deal with some of the most important problems now before the world, especially with issues pending between the United States and Great Britain.

FRENCH BUY AIRPLANES.

One Firm Sold Twenty-Five During the Recent Exposition.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Twenty-five touring airplanes were sold by a single firm during the recent airplane exposition, according to L'Auto, which says the price paid was about 9,000 francs each. The real cost was 30,000 francs, but the State allows a bonus of 13,750 francs, and the motor construction and other premiums amounted to 7,250 francs.

The Minister of the Colonies bought six of the machines for use in Colonial aviation schools. The rest were purchased by individuals, presumably for touring.

MARTINI & ROSSI
Non-Alcoholic
VERMOUTH
Bottled in Torino, Italy
Vermouth of the pre-war flavor for the welcome tray of pre-dinner appetizers.
For sale at all dealers
Sole Agents for U.S.
W. A. TAYLOR & CO.
29 Broadway, New York

PREACHER AND RABBI URGE CO-OPERATION

Dr. Stimson Says Difference Between Creeds Is Chiefly One of Tradition.

SPEAK IN SAME PULPIT

Alexander Lyons Asserts Both Have Much More In Common Than In Disagreement.

Before an audience composed of both Jews and Christians in the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, a Rabbi who was sent to the West East by a Christian organization and a Congregational minister who was long pastor of a church used on Saturdays as a synagogue agreed that in a better understanding of each other lay the basis of co-operation between Jews and Christian. Rabbi Alexander Lyons of the Eighth Avenue Tabernacle, Brooklyn, speaking from the Jewish standpoint, and Dr. Henry A. Stimson, from the Christian point of view, united in denouncing unfriendliness and prejudice as contrary to the precepts of their religions.

Dr. Stimson declared that the gulf between those holding different creeds was largely a matter of habit and tradition. "Essentially the Jew and Christian have much in common," he said. "The apparent difference between us is that we draw our teachings from Christ, while the Jew goes back a few more centuries for his, which is really very little difference when we all agree on our God. The conception of the crucifixion held by many persons is absolutely false, for it leads to a condemnation of the Jew. It is my firm belief that if you and I were alive at that time we should have been part of the mob that crucified Christ, just as some of our fellow-beings today are part of the mob that kills negroes in Florida or lynches a Leo M. Frank. Christ's last message, for which He asked forgiveness for His enemies, was a plea against antagonism. Are we Christians following that teaching when we tolerate unfriendliness? We cannot be friendly with a man we don't know, however. My plea is that we forget our habits and our traditions, learn to know the Jew and understand him and then co-operate with him."

"A disgrace to Christendom" was what Rabbi Lyons called the toleration by Christians of the contemptuous cowardice of the Ku Klux Klan and the "propaganda of that mechanized mannikin from Michigan." He said that too many Christians were only half Christian, since they entertained a prejudice which was contrary to the teachings of Christ. "Too many of the Jews," he added, "are only half Jewish, for we retaliate with an unfriendly feeling that is forbidden by our religion. Both sides have so much more in common than in disagreement that it ought not to be difficult to multiply the many instances of co-operation between Jew and Christian."

Rabbi Lyons agreed with Dr. Stimson that the only hope for the future lay in a mutual understanding. "We must first become better acquainted," he said. "We must avoid anything like conversion, for we won't get anywhere if we Jews try to make Jews out of Christians and you Christians try to convert us. But we can find out things about each other.

"Some people think that our religion calls for an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, but I challenge any one to show me when that precept was ever practiced literally. It simply means that if I damage you to the extent of an eye I must pay in court full value for your eye. Some people think the Jew is too forward when he advances in a friendly way, but I tell you that the Jew needs friendship and is not seeking to push himself. Wouldn't you want friendship if you had been persecuted for centuries? Some people think the ten-dollar bill is the banner of our race, but it has been my experience that, if this is true, we have a large Christian following. Our differences are not so great."

There had been so many instances of co-operation between the two religions, both speakers said, that it was only a matter of growing understanding before those instances would be multiplied many times. The Labor Temple was cited as one example. The temple is supported largely by Christian funds and attended mostly by Jews, while the school run by the organization, supported by Jews to a great extent, is used by a considerable number of Christians.

BATTLE CONFESSES AGAIN.

Slayer of Mrs. Brigham, After Conviction, Admits Crime.

William E. Battle, the nineteen-year-old negro who was convicted in Newark Saturday of the murder of Mrs. Eleanor Louise Brigham at 200 Fuller Terrace, Orange, N. J., has made a second confession. At the trial he repudiated his first confession of the crime. Late Saturday night Detective Walter Godfrey of the Prosecutor's office visited the prisoner and Battle is said to have volunteered a second statement that he had killed Mrs. Brigham, but denied that he assaulted her.

The police said that Battle made the following comment on his trial and conviction: "It was a just verdict. My trial was fair in every way. I have no fault to find." The prisoner will be arraigned this morning for sentence before Judge J. Stickel.

ENVELOPE TRICK COSTS

Man Is Playing Cards, Says Man Whom Lesser Has Arrested.

Alexander Hurok of 200 Fifth Street, a cloak and suit manufacturer of 35 East Twenty-third Street, lost $2,000 by the operation of "the old envelope game," and Detective Gilmore of the East Twenty-second Street station arrested William Roskovitz, 34, of 100 East Seventy-ninth Street, yesterday as he was leaving a dance hall at Seventh Avenue and Twentieth Street. Roskovitz was charged with grand larceny.

Hurok told the police he advertised for a partner with $1,000, and that Roskovitz met him and told him he would put up a $1,000 if Hurok put up the same amount as evidence of good faith. While discussing the details Hurok said Roskovitz changed envelopes leaving one filled with old newspaper clippings. Roskovitz said he won $1,000 from Hurok playing cards. When arraigned in Yorkville Court before Magistrate Kettenberg, Roskovitz was held in $2,500 bail for examination tomorrow.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Annual January Sale

Women's Coats $75, $85, $95, $115

Side-draped coats, fastened with a decorative buckle; straight-line coats for the gracefully slim figure, and bloused-back effects are shown. Cozy furred collars and cuffs almost as deep as a muff are features of many; and they all sell at special January prices.

THIRD FLOOR

An Early Showing of Spring Styles in

Morning Dresses $1.95 to $15.75

Charming fresh morning dresses, the kind that you appreciate just at this time of the year, the kind that give you an early touch of spring indoors while winter reigns outdoors.

Ginghams, voiles, linens, chambrays and tissues, every one with dainty finishing touches, crisp collars and cuffs, bits of hand embroidery and the like. And all of them so surprisingly inexpensive. You'll do well to select a few now for morning and porch wear.

SECOND FLOOR

Clearance of All Velvet Gowns for Women

Imports, Copies, Domestic Creations reduced to

$39.50, $59.50 to $135

THIRD FLOOR

January Reductions on Fur Coats

If you have an eye for the unusual in fur coats as well as other parts of your costume, you must surely visit our fur department this week. Prices on all our model fur coats and wraps—just one style in every case—have been considerably reduced. You can now buy a handsome coat of caracul (dyed lamb), mole, Hudson seal (dyed muskrat), mink, squirrel or kolinsky at a price far lower than that usually seen. Other fur coats are marked at our regular moderate prices.

Hudson Seal Coats

(Dyed Muskrat)

$245, $295, $365

There are a number of styles in these Hudson seal (dyed muskrat) coats, some with self collar, others with contrasting fur, squirrel, beaver or skunk.

Natural Raccoon Coats $225—Many seasons of wear have proved these coats to be almost without equal for durability and rough wear.

FOURTH FLOOR

January Sale Lingerie, Petticoats, Robes and Negligees Now in Progress

SECOND FLOOR

An Elastic-Top Corset $5

Waist line top, with a band of silk elastic to finish it, eyelet lacing below the front steel, a plush strip under the front steel for greater comfort, three pairs of garters—a few of the points that recommend this Elente corset for general wear. It is fashioned of handsome all-silk broche.

SECOND FLOOR

January Sale of

Longcloth, Nainsook and Flannel

We are listing several of the many important values you will find in this Annual Sale.

Tioga Nainsook, 10 yards boxed, $4.25 box.

Damoiselle Nainsook, 10 yards boxed, $6.25 box.

Wamsutta Longcloth, 10 yards piece, $3.25 piece.

Shaker Flannel, 36 inches wide, 25c yard.

SECOND FLOOR

Black Silks for Smart Frocks

After all is said and done black silk is the most serviceable and smartest fabric for a number of uses. The silks listed below are marked at extremely moderate prices.

Satin Charmeuse, $2.50 a yard—A favorite material because of its soft texture and high lustre, 40 inches wide.

Crepe de Chine, $2.75 a yard—A heavy quality, the kind of which you can fashion straight line or draped frocks, 40 inches wide.

Canton Crepe, $3.95 a yard—A firm quality heavy enough to assure splendid wear, it is soft and clinging in texture, 40 inches wide.

GROUND FLOOR

January Sale Women's Shoes

$8.75—Opera pumps, black satin, patent leather.

$9.75—Eyelet tongue pumps, black calfskin or patent leather.

$10.75—Suede oxfords, black, grey, brown. Beaded tongue pump, bronze or black kid, satin or suede.

$12.75—Braided oxfords. Buckle pump in grey and black suede, black calfskin, patent leather or satin.

SECOND FLOOR

Other Sales

Misses' Coats
Household and Decorative Linens
Blankets and Comfortables
Sheets and Cases
Infants' Wear
Boys' Wash Suits
Girls' Gingham Dresses
Children's Muslin Underwear
Oriental Rugs

Clearance Sale

OF

CLOTH COATS

AND

EVENING WRAPS

$50 and Up

CLARK & WEINBERG

43 West 57th Street

MAN DEAD ON FLOOR, WIFE NEAR BY, DYING

Woman Says Husband Shot Her, Then Himself, but Note Reverses Story.

DIES LATER IN HOSPITAL

Neighbor Hears Groans and Finds Couple in Room of Paterson, N. J., Home.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 7.—In the same room, lying within a few feet of each other, Charles Stackfelt, 44, and his wife, Louise, 36, were found today by a neighbor in their home, 41 Mill Street. Stackfelt was dead, a bullet having penetrated his heart, and his wife, although shot twice in the abdomen, was conscious. She died two hours later in St. Joseph's Hospital.

The woman insisted before she died that her husband had shot her and then himself, but the police say they have found a note, in a woman's handwriting, which convinces them that the woman did the shooting. It is known that she had been ill for some time, and the theory of the police is that she feared she was about to die and conceived the plan of taking her husband's life and her own.

Walter Mason, who lives on the floor under that occupied by the Stackfelts, told the police he did not hear the shots fired, but did hear the woman groaning. When he entered the front room of the apartment he said he found Stackfelt lying near the wall on one side of the room and his wife at the other end of the room. He told the police also that Mrs. Stackfelt said her husband had been worried because of her ill health and had shot her and then himself.

The note found by the police read:

"Dear Eddie and Annie—Forgive me for what I have done. I am going mad. Send for his father and mother, at Eighty-fourth Street [evidently East Paterson] and ask him to put us away together."

On the other side of the paper was written:

"I have had bad health for seven or eight weeks. My poor man, I can't let him alone. He is so good to me and I have to do it. I know if I don't he will go mad. I can't tell what hell I have been through for weeks. I looked for help from some one, but did not know how to tell it.

"The revolver was found under a rug near where Mrs. Stackfelt was lying, according to the police, who are of the opinion that the husband was in bed when he was shot. His body, clothed in a nightgown, was found almost under the bed, where he probably pitched forward after he had been shot.

WORLD AUTO TOURIST SUDDENLY LOSES MIND

Captain Walter Wanderwell Tries Suicide in Switzerland and Is Put Into Asylum

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—A message from Geneva says that Captain Walter Wanderwell, who reached Switzerland recently on his round-the-world automobile trip, has been interned in an asylum there, having suddenly gone out of his mind.

Seized with suicidal mania, Captain Wanderwell leaped from a window of his hotel. He fell on top of a glass-roofed veranda, smashing through the glass, and remained hanging on the steel framework. His legs were severely cut. He was rescued from his dangerous position and subsequently taken to an asylum.

In the Summer of 1919 Mrs. Nell Wanderwell set out from Atlanta, Ga., in an automobile named Wanderwell I., piloting a party of adventurers on a trip round the globe. At the same time the Captain, her husband, set out in another car, Wanderwell II., also with a group of adventurous companions. The trip was to be a race, partly for a wager and partly for rights to the films taken on the way. Among the conditions were that the cars should keep the Stars and Stripes flying at all times and that the travelers should earn as they went on their way. The last-mentioned condition was fulfilled by the sale of pamphlets describing the journey.

Carrying complete camping outfits, the cars traveled for two years in North and South America and reached New York last Summer. They crossed the Atlantic on a tramp steamer and landed in England. After the travelers had registered in London, there was an outcry because they had shown no passports, but Scotland Yard finally let them stay.

The last news of Wanderwell II. came when it reached Paris on Oct. 31, and Captain Wanderwell and his friends paraded the boulevards in their travel-worn little craft with the Stars and Stripes flying and numerous inscriptions to tell of its long journey and the object thereof.

15 KILLED BY OLD SHELLS.

Digging in Former German Artillery Grounds Disastrous.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The depreciation of the mark is lending an enhanced paper money value to scraps of material. Former artillery proving and training grounds are veritable money mines owing to the shell fragments and duds. Some persons had been making paper fortunes prospecting for this artillery scrap until the Reichswehr learned of it and leased the artillery grounds for exploitation to private firms.

In the first few days intensive exploitation of the artillery grounds near Zossen twelve persons were killed by explosions. The security police intervened and drew a cordon around the grounds, whereupon the Reichswehr authorities, jealous of their prerogatives, demanded control and the police left, having lost three killed by exploding shells.

MEXICO AT A STATE FAIR.

Obregon Accepts Wisconsin Invitation to Be Represented.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7.—President Obregon has accepted an invitation for Mexico to be represented at the Wisconsin State Fair and has directed Miguel Alessio Robles, Secretary of Commerce and Industry, to prepare an exhibit. It is considered probable that Señor Robles will attend the fair as President Obregon's personal representative.

The Minister has been suffering for some time with a bad knee, which has not yielded to local treatment. Therefore he will leave for New York Monday night to receive medical attention.

Brig. Gen. P. Elias Calles, Chief of Cabinet and Secretary of the Interior, who has been ill for some time, suffered a relapse Saturday and again is confined to his bed. He will depart for Rochester, Minn., to undergo an operation as soon as he is able to travel.

WOMEN FIGHT TO SEE GERMAN BOXER WEDDED

Blows and Curses Exchanged as Marriage of Heavyweight Champion Takes Place at the Altar.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—A remarkable illustration of the popularity of "box-fighting," as the Germans call it, was afforded by the interest displayed in the marriage last night of Germany's heavyweight champion, Hans Breitenstrüter. A German sporting writer describes the function as follows:

"Brilliantly lighted church windows and loud sound of bells. As Hans Breitenstrüter—our Hans—leads his bride to the altar a human mass crushes into the church as for the festival of a prince. This blond heavyweight 'boxmaster' is hailed and gazed at as a national hero. It is mostly women who throng and crush. Many climb on the church pews, to the anger of their sisters who keep their seats, and almost jump from their skins because they cannot see the heavyweight champion bridegroom. Never have I heard so many insulting remarks and such rough language, or seen so many bruising squeezes and blows exchanged as by these admiring wild women. With what Christian humility does the stond Hans bow his head under the preacher's blessing hand! One hardly recognises the hero of the prize ring, accustomed to hurl himself on his opponent like grim death."

The German heavyweight champion, who learned boxing in a British internment camp in the Isle of Man, was badly beaten recently by the German-American fighter, Samson, after Breitenstrüter and the German association of "fist-fighters" had carefully stipulated that the fight should not be for the German heavyweight championship, as, if the title went to the American no German fighter would ever have money enough for a passage to America to try to win it back, in view of the depreciation to the mark.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent also saw Breitenstrüter early in his career fight a "frame-up" with Battling Siki, who won on points, living up to his agreement not to knock the German champion out.

FLIGHT FROM PRISON FAILS.

Trusty Escapes East View in Passing Truck, but Is Recaptured.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST VIEW, N. Y., Jan. 7.—A thrilling cross-country race through deep snow for Joseph Aquinto, a prisoner, who fled this morning from the model East View Penitentiary by a flying leap onto a passing automobile, ended with his recapture. Aquinto, with other trusties, was in a gang in charge of a keeper. As a light automobile truck went by Aquinto broke from the line, leaped onto the tailboard and was whisked away.

The back of the covered truck was concealed from the view of the chauffeur, who failed to hear the guard shouting to him to stop. Aquinto, undetected by the chauffeur, rode out of town.

A general alarm was sent out by Warden Warren McClellan, and guards were sent in search of the fugitive. They found Aquinto wandering around in the snow at Mount Hope, seven miles south of the prison. He was trying to find his way back to his home at Pelham. Guards took him back to the penitentiary. Aquinto was received a few days ago to serve six months for an assault in Pelham.

McCutcheon's

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets

January Sale of McCutcheon Linens

At Marked Reductions

This is the event that housewives wait for—so they may replenish their Linen Closets with superlative McCutcheon Linens—at reduced prices.

The January Sale is *now* in progress. And you will find the greater part of our stock materially lower in price. This is your yearly opportunity—and it's worth your while to take advantage of it.

Table Cloths and Napkins

(all pure Linen)

Cloths, 2 x 2 yds., $6.50, $8.00, $9.75 and up.
Cloths, 2 x 2½ yds., $8.25, $10.00, $11.50 and up.
Breakfast Napkins, $4.00 to $21.00 a doz.
Dinner Napkins, $8.00 to $34.00 a doz.

Bed Linens and Towels

Pure Linen Pillow Cases, $3.00, $3.25, $4.00 a pair and up.
Pure Linen Sheets, $13.50, $16.50, $18.50 a pair and up.
Pure Linen Huckaback Towels, $5.75, $7.50, $9.00 a doz. and up
Hemmed Bath Towels, $4.80, $6.00, $6.50 a doz. and up.

Decorative Linens

A very attractive selection of Mosaic pieces and sets offered at a reduction of 25%—Scarfs, Round and Oval Luncheon Sets, Centerpieces, Tea and Luncheon Cloths. Also Luncheon and Dinner Cloths 72 in., 81 in., and 90 in. in diameter.

Round Luncheon Sets of China Grass Linen, in white, beautifully embroidered in white or blue, 13 pieces at $10.75 a set.

Oblong Luncheon Sets of finest Italian workmanship on Cream Hand-woven Linen. 12 oblong mats and runner at $47.50 a set.

A Round Set with Spanish embroidery on Linen crash. 13 pieces at $8.75 a set.

We invite you to visit the Linen Store and see for yourself the remarkable values offered for this sale only.

B. Altman & Co.

An Interesting Display of Imported Wool Fabrics

in the new weaves and colorings for early Spring

is now a feature in the Department on the First Floor

Included are:

Camels'-hair Skirtings in plain and box checks, Fleece Cloths, Tweeds, Sports Suitings, Kashas, Duvetyns, Flannels, Suede Cloths and Embroidered fabrics

All at very reasonable prices

Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

W. & J. SLOANE

FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET NEW YORK CITY

Stocks Replete In Every Particular

Affording selections not usually found until later in the season, are now shown in such variety as to make possible the selection, at moderate cost, of those articles which go to make the well and substantially furnished home.

DOMESTIC RUGS

Domestic Rugs can be found in a range of sizes, patterns and colorings larger, we confidently believe, than can be found elsewhere. This stock comprises all the desirable weaves in all sizes up to 11 ft. 3 in. x 15 ft.

Wiltons	$80 to 135
Chenilles	75 to 110
Axminsters	44.75 to 75
Velvets	40 to 75
Reversible Wool	36

(Prices for the 9 ft. x 12 ft. size Other sizes at proportionate prices)

ORIENTAL RUGS

Our vast Collection of Oriental Rugs offers an unequalled opportunity to those interested in these distinctive floor coverings. It includes Antiques and Modern in all sizes and the reliable weaves. The prices for the Modern Rugs, size 9 ft. x 12 ft. are

Persian	$225
Chinese	325
India	360

SMALL ORIENTAL RUGS

We are offering Hundreds of Small Oriental Rugs of a quality firmer and better made than are generally obtainable.

$25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and up.

CARPETS AND LINOLEUM.

No matter what your requirements, we are confident from the large stock of carpets and linoleum now offered, a suitable selection can be made.

Carpets (27 in. wide)

Wool Velvet	$3.00 yd.
Wilton Velvet	4.25 to 4.50
Axminster	3.75 to 7.00
Wilton	3.75 to 6.75

Linoleum

Plain	$1.25 to 3.00 sq. yd.
Inlaid	.95 to 3.00 sq. yd.

FURNITURE

All desirable and moderately priced—dependable in every respect. These articles have been carefully selected and are correct in

Construction, Design and Finish

Tables	Sofas	Mirrors
Desks	Tea Wagons	Lamps
Chairs	Book Cases	Prints

Bedroom and Dining Room Suites

The store will remain open until 5.30 P.M. Opens 9 A.M.

Brewster Model A

DIMENSIONS 4 FEET 8 INCHES

A SMALL GRAND OF SPLENDID QUALITY POSSESSING A TONE OF UNUSUAL CHARM

SOLD ON TERMS OF

$20

MONTHLY

NOMINAL INITIAL PAYMENT

BETTER THAN RENTING

YOUR PRESENT PIANO TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

Knabe

Warerooms - Fifth Ave at 39th St.

FACTS about PAPER

NO. 53

THE LINDENMEYR LINES

TEXTILE manufacturers and those who display colored merchandise on sample cards or in books, will find Black Buckeye Cover Paper, Antique Finish, an ideal background.

Black Buckeye Cover Paper harmonizes with every color, yet is partial to none.

Samples on request

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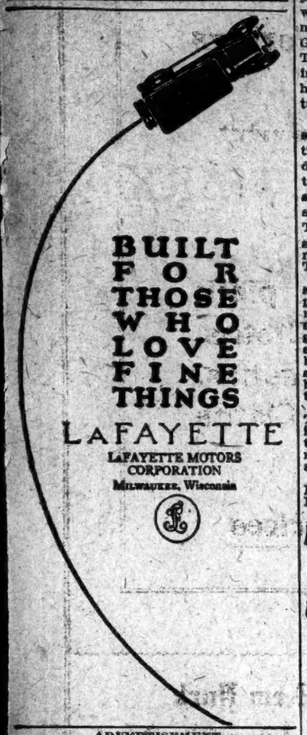


BUILT FOR THOSE WHO LOVE FINE THINGS

LAFAYETTE

LAFAYETTE MOTORS CORPORATION
MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Standard Spark Plug of the World

A *sweeping majority* of the cars at the Show are factory equipped with AC's. Year after year, leading automotive engineers find AC's the best plugs to use. Rely on their judgment!

Cuticura Helps To Keep The Skin Fresh and Young

Daily use of the Soap keeps the skin smooth and clear, while touches of the Ointment now and then prevent little skin troubles becoming serious. Cuticura Talcum is ideal for powdering and perfuming.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 43F, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

REMY

STARTING LIGHTING IGNITION

"The Good Maxwell" —Remy-Equipped

MAXWELL

Remy Equipment makes good because Remy folks make it good

CORNELL PROFESSOR PLEADS FOR TURKEY

Nathaniel Schmidt Calls on the Nations, Including America, to Assist the New Government.

WANTS DARDANELLES OPEN

For Trade but Not for Warships—Man in Audience Jeers the Speaker.

Professor Nathaniel Schmidt of Cornell University and for the last year a Director of the Archeological Institute of Jerusalem, called upon the nations of the world, including America, to assist the new Turkish Government, in an address made yesterday before 1,000 men and women at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Ethical Culture Society. During one point in the address, the subject of which was "Our Duty to Turkey," a man, apparently either Armenian or Greek, arose and shouted: "You're a Turk, that's what you are!" The man immediately picked up his coat and hat and walked out. There was no disturbance.

Professor Schmidt, who said he was soon to return to Jerusalem, spoke of the importance of opening up the Dardanelles for international trade, but not to warships, and said that Turkey should be permitted to rule itself. The speaker said he was glad to see the Turkish Empire come to an end. He insisted that the Turks must respect other races and religions than their own in Turkey.

"Education," he declared, "will smooth affairs out. The Turks are so prejudiced against certain races and religions that at times they suppress newspapers printed in foreign languages. The people outside of Turkey always look on it as a barbarous nation, but if Turkey is given a chance now, she will naturally make headway, and become one of the democratic nations of the world.

"There is no question in my mind that Turkey will be tolerant of American institutions. Their salvation is education, and they would be only too glad to receive scientific and educational assistance."

Professor Schmidt was introduced by Dr. Henry Neumann, leader of the Brooklyn Ethical Culture Society.

DEMANDS REOPENING OF GARMENT SHOPS

Union Sends Ultimatum to Contractors in the Children's Clothing Industry.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America have sent an ultimatum to the contractors in the children's clothing industry, demanding that they reopen their shops today and end the lockout of the 7,500 workers in this market. The union threatens to take drastic steps to put its members to work, and declares that compensation will be asked for all time lost by the workers if the shops fail to open at once.

Joseph Gold, manager of the Joint Board, Children's Clothing Workers, said that the union would no longer permit the contractors to penalize the workers by keeping them idle, while attempting to force higher prices from the manufacturers. The resolution adopted by the Joint Board said:

"Our organization cannot and will not tolerate tendencies developed lately among the contractors to dictate policies to the organization; therefore be it

"Resolved, To inform individually all the contractors of the jackets and knee pants shops that unless they open their shops on Monday morning we will be compelled to find means to put our people to work.

"Resolved, That contractors who will not reopen their shops will have to meet the just demands of our people for loss of time and other inconveniences created by some of the contractors.

"Resolved, That under no circumstances are our people to surrender an inch of their conditions."

The General Executive Board of the Amalgamated is backing the children's branch of the union in its demands, it is stated.

TIE-UP IN OREGON FLOOD.

All Traffic to California Is Brought to a Standstill.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 7.—Flood conditions brought through traffic between Portland and California to a complete standstill today.

The Southern Pacific main line bridge across the Santiam River has gone out, and there was other damage to its lines on both sides of the Willamette River. No trains were operated south of Salem. The Oregon Electric Railway was unable to operate beyond Salem. The Pacific Highway was flooded at a number of places.

The Willamette River at Portland was a muddy and turbid torrent tonight. Men worked uninterruptedly to keep the bridges clear of jams. The lower docks generally were under water. The river was above 18 feet and rising rapidly.

The only through trains sent East today from here went over the line of the Oregon, Washington Railroad and Navigation Company. The Spokane, Portland and Seattle line up the north bank of the Columbia was flooded in Skamania county.

Telegraph communication suffered intermittently, but tonight wires were working in all directions except to the coast counties of Oregon.

Water was running in the streets of Sheridan, Ore., but the crest of the Yamhill River flood had passed. The business section of Lebanon was flooded. Water was running in the streets of the southern part of Eugene. Scio was partly under water.

Scores of slides in a number of towns have been caused by the flood waters. In the rural districts the property damage was confined mainly to losses of live stock and fences, with a few outbuildings.

The rain ceased about noon after having fallen steadily for more than forty-eight hours.

CLOUDBURST WRECKS CAMP

Wall of Water Rushes Through Logging Post in Washington.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 7.—The West fork logging camp, four miles from Morton, Lewis County, Washington, was wrecked yesterday by a cloudburst, according to word received here today.

A five-foot wall of water poured down Tilton River, wrecking and overturning nearly every building in the camp. A man and a child were reported missing.

PARIS GETS BOSTON FLAG.

Clemenceau Presents to Municipality American City's Gift to Him.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Former Premier Clemenceau has presented to the municipality of Paris a flag given him by the city of Boston during his recent visit there.

President Pesan of the municipality has written M. Clemenceau, warmly thanking him for the gift.

A Choice May Now Be Obtained of Either the Console or Standard Model of the Favorite Period Designs

QUEEN ANNE PERIOD—These instruments are of choice matched brown mahogany with panels of burl walnut

The AEOLIAN-VOCALION

THE graceful and popular Queen Anne Period is well exemplified in these two Period Vocalions. Both, in addition to their handsome and decorative appearance, present musical advantages to be found in no other phonograph. And both possess the fascinating and *exclusive* tone-controlling feature, the Graduola.

The Aeolian-Vocalion alone, of all phonographs, offers you a choice of either a Console or Standard model instrument (as illustrated above) in all the most popular Period Designs.

Console Period Vocalions from $175—Standard Period Type from $265

CONVENIENT TERMS

The AEOLIAN COMPANY

Makers of the Duo-Art Reproducing Piano—Foremost Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

AEOLIAN HALL—29 WEST 42nd STREET

In THE BRONX 367 E. 149th St. , *In* BROOKLYN 11 Flatbush Ave. , *In* NEWARK 895 Broad St. , *In* FORDHAM 270 E. Fordham Rd.

GOWNS Tappé 12 West 40 HATS

Clearance { *Fraction of Former Values!*

FROCKS

Street and Afternoon—Crepe de Chine, cloth and Canton $15

Street Frocks Cantons, Poiret Twills, Satin Cantons. *Formerly to $85* . . . $25

Street and Afternoon Canton, Kasha, Poiret Twill; French Flannel and Knit Wool. *Some formerly to $110.* $35

Evening Gowns; Chiffons, Metal Brocades, Velvets, Beaded Robes and Chiffon Velvets. *Formerly to $200.* $75

COATS

Street, Sport and Utility —Many of imported cloths and a few with fur collars—all sizes and lengths. *Values to $110.* $25 35 45

SUITS

Duvetyns, Poiret Twills, Marvella and Tweed, a few fur trimmed. *Values to $175.* . . $60

HATS Every Tappe Model. *Values $25 to $30* . . . . . $5—$10—$25

The Tappé Guarantee of Satisfaction With Every Model

Fifth Avenue's Smartest Shop for Street, Motor and Sport Apparel

The Lonsdale Shop Inc.

677 FIFTH AVENUE

Between 53rd & 54th Cummeyer Building

Absolute Clearance Sale

½ PRICE

Lonsdale

SUITS . WRAPS . CAPES . DRESSES
COATS . HATS . JACQUETTES . SKIRTS
THREE PIECE COSTUMES
RIDING HABITS . KNICKERS . SCARFS
SPORT HOSIERY . ACCESSORIES

Each is so distinctive and different from the others that we cannot describe them in detail

Our Creations for the South reflect the very spirit of Sport—new as the season itself!

TAKE ELEVATOR TO SECOND FLOOR

John Wanamaker

Broadway at Ninth, New York

From the Writings of the Founder

It Is Not Ill Luck That Punctures a Tire

—it is some sharp spike or a splinter of a plank that cuts through rubber. Often it is a very little thing that stops the car.

So it is also a fact that if the man or woman or child had not spent various small sums, they might have laid them up in a good, well-guaranteed saving fund until they accumulated one hundred dollars. This would have filled a peddler's basket with things that village people could not get except by coming to town; and thus they could have begun business just as some of New York's big bankers laid the foundations for their names and families, that became wealthy and famous and were proud of their beginnings.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

IN THE FASHION SALONS

Correct Clothes for Winter Sports

Ski-ing, skating, tobogganing or just good old sliding down a hill on little brother's sled—for these great joys of winter one must have the proper costume.

The Women's Sports Shop in assembling its collection of winter clothes has remembered the two great fundamentals of good sports things—absolute comfort and fitness for their particular purpose. Then follows smartness—but it must be inherent in the things themselves, in the fabrics, in the cut, in the color; it cannot be achieved as an afterthought by adding three rows of buttons, or the like.

This smartness prevails throughout our collection of sweaters, knickerbockers, skating suits and all the other things one wears when setting out to skim across the snow or ice.

* * *

Knickerbocker Suits of English tweeds

In two pieces, $59.50. In three pieces, $69.50.

* * *

Separate Knickerbockers

The new whipcord corduroys, in black and browns, in tweeds of smart patterns. $7.75 to $19.75.

* * *

Sweaters

Here one may be as gay as one pleases—for the smartest sweaters are either pure white or brilliant with fantastic color.

From cardigan coat sweaters at $5 to the famous Fair Isle sweaters at $55.

* * *

Topcoats

London coats and English tweeds in coats made here to our order. Coats of the new Pampas cloth—an English fabric—as soft as sealskin and a far deeper pile, or of turf cloth, both of which are exclusive with us. Suede, too, in the both long and short coats and camel's hair. $29.50 to $225.

Scarfs, tam o' shanters and all the other types of knitted hats are here in marvelous colors, too. At moderate prices

Second floor, Old Building.

* * *

My Name is MIMI

—and I am

—the new Wanamaker specialized frock for Miss 14 to 20;

* * *

—the creation of Gabrielle Chanel of Paris;

* * *

—a perfect reproduction of the Paris frock;

* * *

—the kind of frock which one never dreams of getting except by having it made to order by an artist dressmaker;

* * *

—fashioned of an exceedingly fine and heavy quality of crepe de chine (my simplicity emphasizes this important feature) in all the adorable new colors.

The "MIMI" Frock is $59.50

(Reg. applied for)

Second floor, Old Building.

REO

SPECIAL SALE OF GOOD USED CARS

Closed and Open Types

Small Payment Secures Any Car

HERE ARE OUR SPECIALS:

REO 7-Pass. Sedan, $650.
REO 7-Pass. Touring, $300.
REO 5-Pass. Touring, $750.
REO Taxicab, like new.
BUICK 1918 Touring, $300.
FORD Taxi, $50.
HUDSON 1918 Super "6," 7-Pass.
OAKLAND Sedan, 1921, $450.
1918 BUICK Taxicab, $100.
1918 BUICK Taxicab, $100.
1920 OLDSMOBILE Sedan, $350.
WILLYS KNIGHT Taxi Limousine $150

REO SPEED WAGONS,
with Express, Stake and Panel Bodies; Overhauled and Guaranteed.
FORD 1919 Express. $50

Come in some evening and bring the family—they will be enthusiastic about these wonderful values.

Reasonable Down Payment secures a car. The balance on convenient easy terms.

BUY NOW.

REO
MOTOR CAR CO.
Broadway at 54th Street
Open Evenings. Circle 1271.

COLLEGE PAY FIGHT SCORED BY ALUMNI

Dean Robinson Says Students Are Indignant at Action of Estimate Board.

RESENT ATTACK ON MEZES

Statements Given Out by City Have Bad Effect on Morale of the Teachers, Says Official.

Students of the College of the City of New York took their first definite step in the controversy in connection with the refusal of the Board of Estimate to meet the appropriation requests of the college, at a special meeting of the Student Council, Friday night, by adopting the following resolution:

"We are deeply grateful for the benefits of higher education that are extended to us through the College of the City of New York, which from 1847 to this time has been the capstone of the public school system of this city.

"We honor the memories of the far-sighted founders of the college, who realized the importance of an educated citizenry in a democracy, and we pledge ourselves to give back to the community which supports our college a full measure of patriotic citizenship as honest workers in the various callings and professions which we shall later pursue.

"We earnestly beseech those in authority not to diminish in any measure the effectiveness of our college nor to lower the dignity and public esteem of those who are charged with the administration of the College of the City of New York."

The Alumni Association of the college also took up the matter of the Mayor's recent attacks upon the college and the salary of Dr. Sidney E. Mezes, the President, at a meeting on Saturday night at the college building, Convent Avenue and 138th Street.

"The alumni of the college," said Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, Dean of the Evening Session, "discussed the kind of propaganda that has been put out by the Mayor and other members of the Board of Estimate, and they thought it would be improper to say, at this time, what they would like to say.

"Because the case is pending before the court, the alumni believe it is highly undesirable for the city authorities to try the case in the newspapers. They felt that the statements given out by the city authorities at this time, when Supreme Court Justice Mullan is considering the briefs submitted to him in the mandamus proceedings, are most untimely, and they are indignant at the Administration's actions."

"The kind of statements the city has been giving out has had a bad effect on the morale of the students and teachers," said one of the college officials.

"The students also resent the Administration's outbursts, for they imply that President Mezes, whom the student body reveres, is a cheap political grafter."

Mandamus proceedings were brought by City and Hunter Colleges to compel the Board of Estimate to furnish funds to pay the salary schedules of the colleges. The Legislature's allowance to City College was cut by the board from $350,894.22 to $123,385 for next year, and Hunter's legislative appropriation of $125,758.42 was cut to $40,902.33.

FURRIERS BAR COMMUNISTS.

International Union Rejects Invitation From Moscow.

Rejecting the invitation to affiliate with the Communist Third International of Moscow, the International Fur Workers' Union, it was announced yesterday, has affiliated with the International Furriers' Secretariat, a branch of the International Federation of Trade Unions of Amsterdam.

Not knowing upon what basis to pay the membership tax because of the depreciation of the mark, the union sent to the headquarters of the Fur Workers' International in Berlin a check on the Deutsche Bank for 1,000,000 marks.

Normally a million marks would amount to about $240,000, but to the American furriers' union it represented an actual expenditure, at the present rate of exchange, of about $125. The union in its letter to the secretariat said that the average paid-up membership of the American union last year was 8,760, of which approximately 25 per cent. were women.

In joining one of the branches of the International Federation of Trade Unions of Amsterdam the fur workers have acted independent of the American Federation of Labor, which has repeatedly declined to affiliate with the Amsterdam federation.

JOAN OF ARC HONORED.

French Patriotism Began With Her, Mr. Liebert Tells Gathering in St. Mark's.

French patriotism began with Jeanne d'Arc, said Gaston Liebert, French Consul General, at a service in the Church of St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie yesterday commemorating the birth of the patriot saint.

"From Jeanne d'Arc the people learned to feel that theirs was a nation with a soul and to her we owe the beginning of a patriotism that has brought the united France of today and has become an influence in every country in the world," M. Liebert continued. "She teaches us that we cannot be good citizens of the world unless we are loyal patriots of our own country."

The Rev. William Norman Guthrie, rector of the church, recounted the history of the French tricolor, and unfolded to the congregation the banner that tradition gives as Jeanne d'Arc's flag. This was then laid upon the altar. Mme. Raymonde Delaunois of the Metropolitan Opera Company sang the "Marseillaise."

Paul Fletcher Cadman, President of the American Field Service for French Fellowships, spoke on "Educational Privileges France Offers to Americans," and Darius Milhaud, a French composer and lecturer, described "What France Is Doing to Express Herself in Music."

Chicago Socialists Nominate Cunnea

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Chicago Socialists today nominated William A. Cunnea, a well-known Socialist attorney, as their candidate for Mayor.

Most persons who know fine cars are literally amazed when they learn how closely Hupmobile construction parallels that of the most expensive cars.

Show Space A-26

You will admire the new Two-Passenger Hupmobile Coupe, exhibited at the Show

New York
Van Alstyne Motor Corp.
1876 Broadway—Columbus 8715

Brooklyn
Vandar Motor Sales Corp.
1294 Bedford Ave., Prospect 9941

Newark
G. W. Tisdale, Inc.
985-987 Broad Street

SALESMAN

Jewelry experience, salary and commission $5,000 to $10,000 per year. Only high grade representative to call on the best retail jewelers, middle west territory.

BULOVA WATCHES
392 Fifth Avenue
New York City

SAVE 30%

Tungsten
10-50 Watt 25¢
60 Watt 28¢
Nitrogen
75 Watt 47¢
100 Watt 53¢

FULLY GUARANTEED DEALERS SUPPLIED

PEERLESS LIGHT CO.
537 Broadway Spring 2950
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

A Great Sale of

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX
Coats for Women

at our Broadway, cor. 29th Street, store

Coats that were priced up to $60—Reduced to $39.50

Coats that were priced up to $75—Reduced to $49.50

Coats that were priced up to $110—Reduced to $59.50

Our Fur Trimmed Coats, Are Proportionately Reduced

Wallach Bros
COATS FOR WOMEN
Only at Broadway, cor. 29th

There's a New

Buick

at the Show

It's worth seeing

The Brougham Sedan

B-23 Second Floor
Grand Central Palace

For those who have admired the beauty of other Kissels there is added appeal in the Brougham Sedan of 1923.

Another year of advanced designing has still further refined lines that always have been distinctive.

Another year of correct engineering has developed a motor that will accelerate in 30 seconds from 5 to 60 miles an hour without the usual vibration between these speeds.

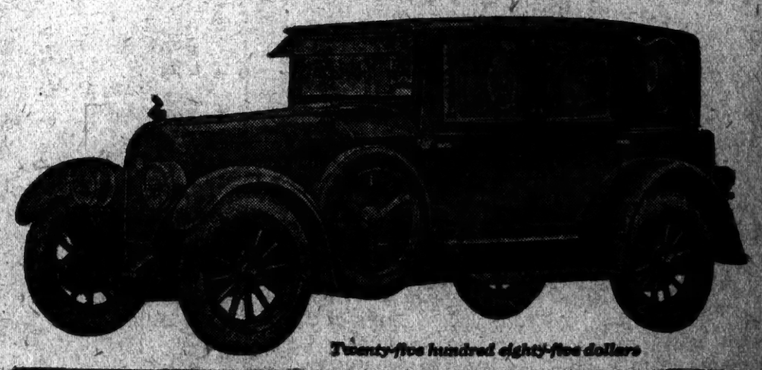
And another year of custom-building has given even more precision to operations that only experience can make exact enough to meet Kissel requirements. Yet quantity production has made possible substantial price reductions on all Kissels.

Let us show you this latest product of seventeen years devoted to constant improvement.

Prices, Hartford, Wisconsin

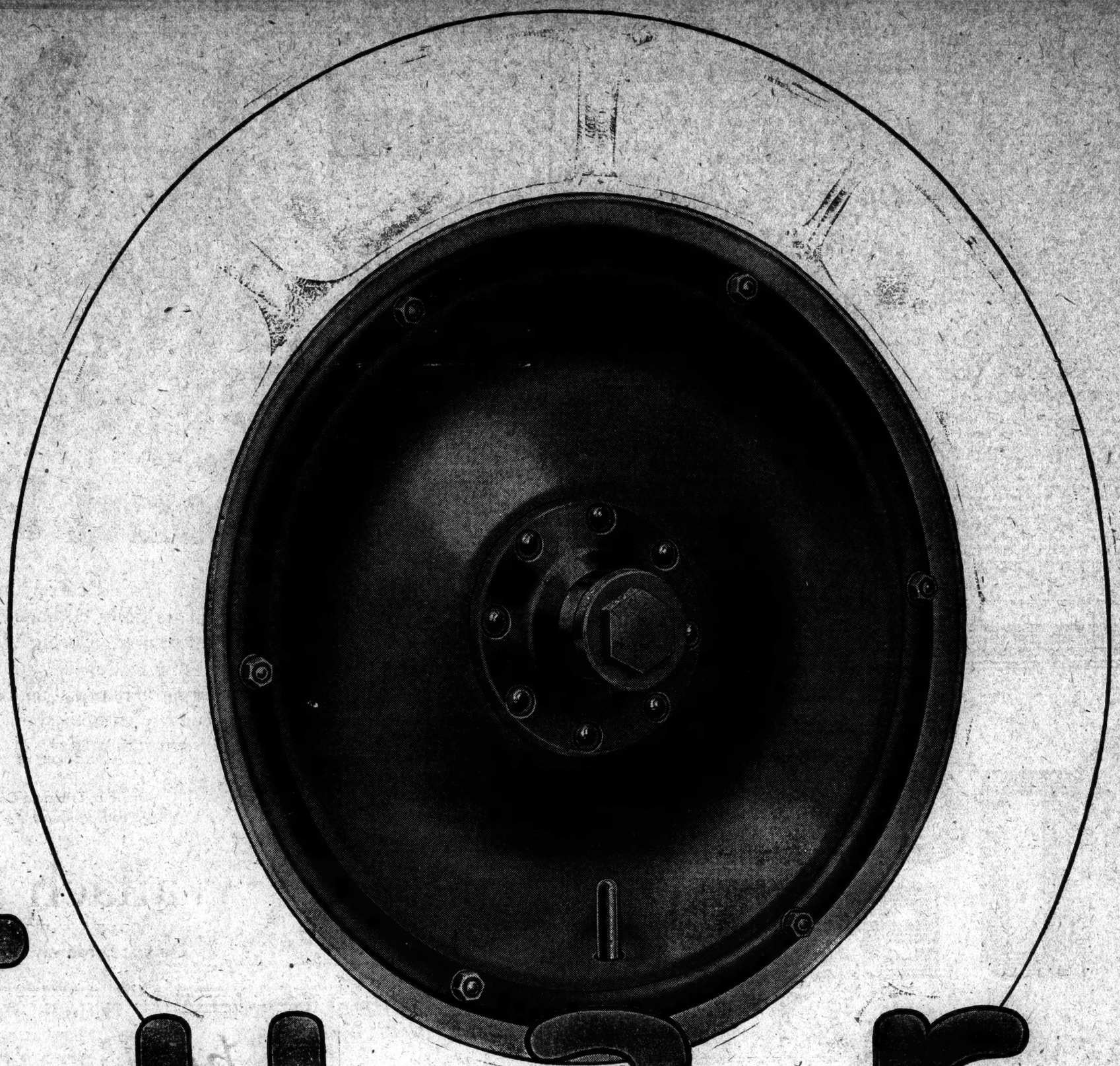
also a Phaeton at $1485

Sidney B. Bowman Automobile Co.
"Since 1902 Metropolitan Distributors of Automobiles."
NEW YORK Downtown Salesroom 1922 & 1924 Broadway, at 64th St.
NEW YORK Uptown Sales and Service Broadway at 131st to 132d St.
"You Can Take Sidney Bowman's Say So on a Car"



Twenty-five hundred eighty-five dollars

KISSEL
The Custom Built Car



Tuarc

STEEL WHEELS

More cars than ever at the automobile show are factory equipped with steel wheels. Note what a dominant portion of those cars are on Tuarcs—and what good cars they are.

It was the introduction of Tuarc practical features which made steel wheels a real factor in motor car production.

On Tuarc Steel Wheels, demountable rims make tire changing easiest; make spare tires lightest to carry; and save the cost of a special tire carrier.

Tuarc direct outside tire-valves, permitting easy inflation, changed the whole trend of steel wheel design.

Tuarc standard hubs, fitting any car just like spoked wheels, save money for manufacturer and user.

How very far in advance is Tuarc design, is notably emphasized in the one-piece rivetless disc and felloe; in the patented full-contact clamping ring; in Tuarc resilience; and in the achievement of extreme light weight at the wheel periphery, where lightness counts most.

Due to wheel building experience older even than the industry, and facilities among the most comprehensive in the world, the car with Tuarc Steel Wheels inevitably gains far more than great beauty.

Tuarc Steel Wheels are standard or optional factory equipment on Buick, Cole, Columbia, Essex, Gardner, Hudson, Jewett, Liberty, Oakland, Oldsmobile, Packard, Paige, Reo, Rickenbacker and Westcott Cars, and Reo Speed Wagons and Taxicabs

MOTOR WHEEL CORPORATION, LANSING, MICHIGAN • 509 FISK BUILDING, BROADWAY AT 57TH, NEW YORK • NEW YORK SHOW SPACE C-108

Motor Wheel
PRODUCTS

CHRIST IN NEW YORK, AS SEEN BY SHELDON

Would Preach "Repent," Says the Topeka Clergyman Who Wrote "In His Steps."

FINDS FEW HAPPY FACES

Can You Watch the Crowds, He Asks, and Honestly Say, "I Love These People."

If Christ were in New York today He would do very much as He did when He walked the streets in Palestine, the Rev. Dr. Charles M. Sheldon of Topeka, Kan., author of "In His Steps," said in a sermon yesterday morning at Greenwich Presbyterian Church West Thirteenth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. Dr. Sheldon, whose book is now in the twenty-third million of its circulation, according to The Publishers' Weekly, never received a cent for it, as it was not copyrighted. It is published by sixteen firms in America and fifty in England.

"Wherever I go I watch faces," said Dr. Sheldon. "I took a walk yesterday from Eleventh Street up Broadway as far as Forty-second Street, and then down Fifth Avenue. I am sorry to say I did not see very many happy faces. I saw many tired faces and anxious faces. I saw faces that looked as if their owners were going to lose their money. I saw faces of scores who looked as if their owners feared they were not going to make enough money. But I did not see very many happy faces on my walk.

"And yet why should we not be happy? We have been born into a great world. We are made in the image of God. We have to keep our faces. Other people have to live with our faces. Our faces will look happy if we are happy in mind. Let's keep bright, happy, cheerful faces.

"If Jesus were to come to New York what do you think He would preach about? The first sermon He preached was on 'Repent,' and if He came to New York today I think He would preach on 'Repent.' The world needs to repent. It is a wicked world. We need to get on our knees and ask forgiveness for our sins as a nation. Instead of hating other nations we should love them. Instead of individually working to make a living we should be working to make a life. What the world needs today is the change of our inner lives.

"If Jesus were in New York today He would teach us to love one another. Jesus loved the cities. He wept over a big city. I know a lot of fine men but I don't know of one of them ever having wept over his city.

"Walk up Fifth Avenue some day and stop at Forty-second Street, mount the Library's steps and stand there watching the crowd go by—all races and all creeds and all conditions of life. Then look within your own heart and see if you can honestly say, 'I love these people.'"

Dr. Sheldon said that during the war finances failed, science failed and everything but the Church failed.

"The only thing that could have stopped the tragedy of war was love for God and man," he said, "and it was not tried, nor can the world be saved now by newspapermen or politicians or bankers. The world can only be saved by the Church."

For the last few years Dr. Sheldon has been editor of The Christian Herald.

KNITTERS HERE ORGANIZING

To Ask 44-Hour Week and Minimum Wage, Says Union Head.

Isidore Laderman, manager of the Knit Goods Workers Union, announced yesterday that a movement had been launched to completely organize the 20,000 workers in the New York market and demand the forty-four-hour week and union conditions. The demands, it is stated will soon be presented to the employers. They include a minimum wage, time and a half for overtime after forty-four hours, and six legal holidays with pay.

John P. O'Connell, President of the Federated Textile Unions of America; the Joint Board of Furriers Unions and the Women's Trade Union League, it is stated, have volunteered their aid.

FRANK BROTHERS
Lower Fifth Avenue Store
Between 26th and 27th Sts.
Continuing
Our 20% Discount Sale

Entire Stock of men's and women's low and high shoes.

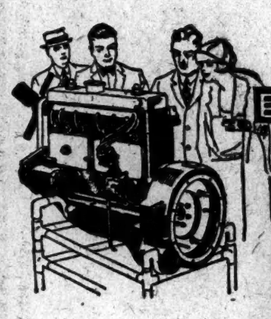
All wanted leathers and a great variety of seasonable styles.

This sale also at 974 Third Avenue between 58th & 59th Streets

FOR SALE
One of the best hotel propositions in Philadelphia. This city is badly in need of another first-class hotel. Within 1½ blocks of Broad Street Station; ½ of the Reading Station; ½ block of two of the leading theatres. This is a rare opportunity.
G. C. & J. F. Bowker
801 Liberty Bldg., Phila.

30%
TUNGSTEN LAMPS
Watts. Reg. Our Price
10 to 80 .35 .25
60 .40 .28
NITROGEN LAMPS
75 .60 .42
100 .75 .53
Reductions on Everything Electrical.
ELECTRICAL & ENGINEERING CO.
716 Eighth Ave. (45th) Bryant 6874

DORT SIX



At the Automobile Show—

The Motor that Operates in a Bath of Oil

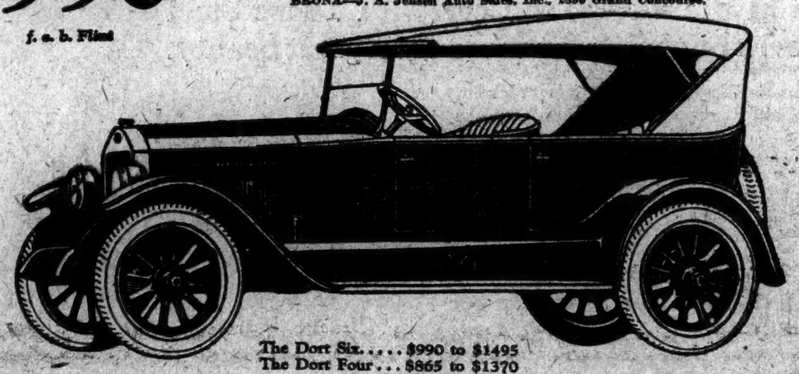
The center of interest and admiration at this year's show is the new Dort Six Motor with its wonderfully developed lubrication system—years ahead of ordinary design.

Every moving part rides on a cushion of oil under all conditions because oil is constantly forced through the motor under pressure up to forty-five pounds. Result: Smoother, quieter action; no scoring of bearing surfaces; no clicking valves; no overheating; longer life for every vital part; utmost economy in operation.

With such a remarkable motor; with a chassis far-famed for staunchness and endurance; with long, low, graceful body lines unparalleled for beauty and smartness by any car at its price, the Dort Six takes first rank as the most emphatic automobile value of the show.

Dort Six Touring Car
$990
f. o. b. Flint

DORT MOTOR CAR CO., INC.
1872 Broadway at 61st Street
General Offices and Service Station, Broadway at 132nd Street.
BROOKLYN—Cox-Kinsey Motors Corp., 1236 Bedford Ave.
NEWARK—Carton Motor Co., 834 Broad St.
BAYONNE—Kramer Motor Sales Co., 1163 Boulevard.
BRONX—J. A. Jensen Auto Sales, Inc., 2390 Grand Concourse.



The Dort Six.....$990 to $1495
The Dort Four...$865 to $1370
f. o. b. Flint

(1500)

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

—and in 1922

The Second Peak

During 1921 The Boston Herald carried more national advertising in its daily editions than any other American newspaper. During 1922 it has not only continued that leadership, but has, we believe, also carried more national advertising in its daily and Sunday editions than any other seven-day American newspaper.

Its unquestioned twofold leadership among Boston newspapers is demonstrated by the following report of lineage, from figures furnished by the Boston Newspapers' Statistical Bureau:

First in National Advertising
Daily Newspapers

Herald	3,200,680 lines
Post	2,796,963 lines
Transcript	2,188,092 lines
Globe	1,729,754 lines
American	1,420,795 lines

First in National Advertising
Daily and Sunday Newspapers

Herald	4,114,174 lines
Post	4,064,214 lines
Globe	2,340,476 lines
Advertiser	1,414,840 lines

The Boston Herald
Now First in National Advertising
Both Daily and Daily and Sunday

The Herald Is First or Second in Practically Every Classification of Display Advertising

We operate America's most versatile and effective sales service department. If you have merchandising problems in Boston, probably we can help you.

Gain in Classified Advertising

Record of classified advertisements published in The New York Times in 1922, compared with the previous year:

	Number of Advertisements	Agate Lines
1922	808,980	4,802,755
1921	744,447	4,258,614
GAIN	64,533	544,141

The EARL Cabriole Five Passengers
See the complete exhibit of Earl Cars at space B26, Grand Central Palace, and at Morrow Motors Corp., 1761 Broadway
$1395

Automobile Exchange *(doubtful advertisements excluded)*, Page 39.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

WHO'S WHO . . . *in* CHICAGO

¶ During 1922 . . . how was the Passenger Car advertising placed in Chicago newspapers?

[There are two morning and four evening newspapers in Chicago]

During 1922 . . . 58.7% of all the Passenger Car advertising in Chicago was placed in the two morning papers . . . the Chicago Herald and Examiner carrying 395,478 lines . . . 59,393 lines MORE than the highest evening paper [the Post] and 97,411 lines MORE than the second evening paper [the Daily News]

The Chicago Herald and Examiner GAINED 158,890 lines in Passenger Car advertising during 1922 . . . while the four evening papers showed a COMBINED gain of 6,282 lines, itemized as follows . . . 1st evening paper, 44,263 lines loss; 2nd evening paper, 2,943 lines gain; 3rd evening paper, 19,240 lines gain; 4th evening paper, 28,362 lines gain.

The statistics above are from headquarters . . . the Advertising Record Co. . . . an independent audit service subscribed to by all Chicago newspapers

Often a newspaper is judged by the advertisers it keeps. Consider then . . . . . this representative list of automobile manufacturers who advertise in the Chicago Herald and Examiner

▪Apperson	▪Kissel
*▪Auburn	*▪Lexington
*▪Buick	▪Liberty
▪Cadillac	Marmon
*▪Chalmers	*▪Maxwell
*▪Chandler	*▪Mitchell
*▪Chevrolet	*▪Moon
Cleveland	*▪Nash
*▪Cole	*Oakland
*▪Columbia	*Oldsmobile
*▪Davis	*▪Overland
*▪Dodge	*▪Packard
▪Dort	*▪Paige
*▪Earl	▪Peerless
*Elgin	*Roamer
*▪Franklin	▪R & V
*▪Ford	*▪Reo
*▪Gardner	▪Rickenbacker
▪HCS	*▪Standard Eight
*Haynes	▪Stephens
*▪Hudson-Essex	Studebaker
*Hupp	*▪Velie
*▪Jordan	*▪Wills Ste. Claire
▪King	*▪Winton

**Automobile manufacturers whose lineage in the Herald and Examiner exceeded that in the Post.*

▪Automobile manufacturers whose lineage in the Herald and Examiner exceeded that in the Daily News.

Chicago Herald and Examiner

Automobile Show Number

Sunday, January 28th

Automobile Advertising Rates 75c Sunday . . . 55c Daily . . . No contract necessary

HERALD CHICAGO AND EXAMINER

NEW YORK OFFICE 1819 BROADWAY

The world-famous

FIAT

MADE IN ITALY

Now presented in a complete range of bodies, with prices from $1450 for the Roadster, to $4500 for the beautiful 6-cylinder Cabriolet.

Our showrooms will be open evenings.

FIAT

Factory Branch
150 West 57th Street
Telephone Circle 7700
Empire Motor Sales Co.,
Port Chester, N. Y. Greenwich, Conn.

Wanted to Buy
Advertising Agency
WITH OR WITHOUT RECOGNITION
ADDRESS IN FULL CONFIDENCE
Confidential,
Box V 840 Times Downtown.

PREDICTS BIG YEAR FOR TRAVEL ABROAD

American Express Company Official Says the Inquiries Point to a Record.

DOMESTIC TRADE HEAVY

Thinks $600,000,000 Was Spent in 1922 in Atlantic City, Florida and National Parks.

Millions of dollars will be spent by the thousands of American tourists, some of whom have already gone abroad, on the various cruises offered, and 1923 will be a banner year and will break all records, according to Ralph E. Towle, head of the American Express Company's Travel Department.

"The return of the nations of the world to peaceful pursuits once more permits tens of thousands of travelers to roam the world," said Mr. Towle yesterday. "While the cost of transportation has increased two-thirds, the purchasing power of the American dollar abroad has more than doubled. The rates brought back by tourists or the bargains to be had on the Continent for our dollars have done much to stimulate foreign travel and arouse inquiries even at this early date for this year's travel. Domestic tourist travel is also enormous.

"In 1922 approximately 290,000 persons traveled across the Atlantic and spread out over the European Continent. It is safe to say that each tourist spent on an average of $1,000, or a total of $200,000,000. This year, with increased facilities and improved conditions here and abroad, I look for at least 20 per cent. increase in these figures.

"For every dollar spent by the traveling public abroad $5 is spent in this country. Take Atlantic City, for instance, where some 20,000,000 persons were entertained last year. If each one of these spent on an average of $25 the total would be about $200,000,000. I estimate that those who visited the national parks last year spent $300,000,000 and the season in Florida cost the tourists another $300,000,000.

"Ten years ago that branch of travel known as pleasure cruises was still in its infancy. Last year the seven seas were full of cruising ships and there seemed to be an inexhaustible supply of travelers demanding space on board these ships. Our last cruise to leave in 1922 on the Cunarder Laconia bound around the world is reported now from Japan, where the Japanese people gave the 450 members of the cruise a royal reception.

"I have been asked many times where do all the people come from. The passenger list of the Laconia is an answer. It shows that out of 450 on board, 440 came from thirty-seven States in the union and the remaining ten from Europe, Mexico and Canada. So you see the travel spirit is pretty widely distributed. In forming an opinion of the present and coming business, I have based it on reports from thirty-two branch offices in the United States, and I feel justified in predicting that 1923 will be a banner travel year."

SMITH WILL SPEAK HERE.

New Henry Street Settlement Building Opens Wednesday Night.

Governor Alfred E. Smith will be the guest of the Henry Street Visiting Nurse Service at a dinner to be given Wednesday evening at the opening of the new administration building of the Henry Street Settlement at 99 Park Avenue. Invitations have been issued to a number of other dinners to be given the same evening by Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Warburg, Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mrs. M. Morgenthau Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Leo Arnstein, Mrs. Elsa Herrmann and Miss Lillian D. Wald, members of the Board of Directors and of the Committee on Nursing of the Settlement.

Governor Smith will speak at the dedication of the building later. Other speakers will include Miss Annie M. Goodrich, Dr. George E. Vincent and Felix M. Warburg. Mr. Cravath will preside at the dedicatory exercises.

Success born of achievement is the story of the Bay State's first year. The Bay State is now a known and proven value

Bay State Cars Are Not Sold to Dealers in New York or New England

Bay State cars are on exhibition at all our factory branches. We invite those who visit the dealers' auto show in New York to inspect our 1923 models at New York factory branch, 1836 Broadway.

The sturdy qualities of the car itself and the standards of supremacy set by its immense producing organization increased the prestige of the Bay State daily.

Let the following facts sink in. Let your mature judgment consider each point carefully when you purchase your new car.

The Bay State is one of the few, if not the only automobile sold direct to the public from factory branches. This method of selling saves the purchaser the profit of the middleman, also that of the retailer.

Bay State owners may have their cars refinished and worn parts replaced at a very small cost at our factory.

From the beginning we have invited comparison of the Bay State with cars costing $1,000 to $1,500 more—the Bay State has not suffered by this comparison—rather has it gained.

The Bay State will be made in the future, as in the past, according to the highest standards, so that 1923 and later models will possess high value.

Liberal Allowances During January

For the month of January we are making unusual liberal allowances for cars taken in trade for Bay States. You may purchase a new Bay State now and we will make delivery in the Spring or at once. Your used car is worth more to us if we take it in now, as it will give us time to refinish and overhaul it to sell in the early Spring.

R. H. LONG MOTORS CO.

1836 Broadway, New York - - - - Tel. Columbus 4820
1302 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn - - - Tel. Prospect 0723

FACTORY BRANCHES, SALESROOMS AND SERVICE STATIONS

SPRINGFIELD, MASS. 575 Main St.
LOWELL, MASS. 197 Market St.
FRAMINGHAM, MASS. Fountain St.
WORCESTER, MASS. 128 Mechanic St.
BOSTON, MASS. 848 Commonwealth Av.
HARTFORD, CONN. 294 Pearl St.
NEW BEDFORD, MASS. 418 Acushnet Ave.
NEW HAVEN, CONN. 202 Whalley Ave.
BROCKTON, MASS. 810 Main St.
MANCHESTER, N. H. 69 Bridge St.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN. 173 Stratford Ave.
PORTLAND, ME. 634 Congress St.
WATERBURY, CONN. 445 Meadow St.
FALL RIVER, MASS. 854 No. Main St.
DANBURY, CONN. 133 Main St.
SALEM, MASS. 826 Washington St.
NEW LONDON, CONN. 37 Franklin St.
STAMFORD, CONN. 745 E. Main St.
NEWARK, N. J. 253 Central Ave.
LAWRENCE, MASS. 254 Essex St.
JAMAICA, L. I. Hillside Ave., Gutphin
PROVIDENCE, R. I. Broad, Pearl & Whipple
MT. VERNON, N. Y. 302 E. 3d St.
Tel. Hillcrest 1818.

Show-time Offers Decisive Proof of the Leadership of a Great Automobile Magazine!

THE MONTH OF JANUARY—the month of the National Automobile Shows—is a pitiless judge of automobile magazine values for at no other time during the year are the eyes of the world focused upon the automobile industry with the same intensity that prevails during this period, when, more than ever, the automobile is King.

Every Executive in the Automobile industry realizes the vital importance of Show-time; realizes the need of unerring judgment in every effort that is made to capitalize the spirit and enthusiasm that is peculiar to America's most popular expositions — the Annual Auto Shows. And no better evidence of this can be offered than the care with which these executives select the advertising media that must deliver their all-important messages to the public.

The buyers of advertising space demand much of the magazines selected for this purpose. They demand a magazine that is truly representative of the great industry it portrays; a magazine that editorially and otherwise is symbolic of the stupendous achievements in the automobile field. They demand a magazine that is well-balanced editorially; a magazine that appeals to the individual motorist; the dealer, the jobber, the distributor and the manufacturer. They demand, in other words, a magazine that is universal in its appeal to all motordom.

Such a magazine is MoToR. Month in and month out through the year every issue of this publication mirrors the doings of the industry itself and the many ideals of the ten million motorists who make it. Then — early in January — the culmination of the year's efforts is revealed in the Annual Show and Reference Number—the magazine that sells for $1.00 a copy.

And what a magazine it is! It contains four hundred and thirty-six pages and cover and weighs more than four pounds. The editorial section contains pictures of every car, prices of every car and their specifications. It is accepted by motorists and the trade as an encyclopedia of the industry. The cover, by Christy, is done in four colors and gold. And the 308 pages of paid advertising constitutes a roster of all the best in the automobile field.

Among the seventy-five thousand purchasers of this great magazine will be found the motorist, the dealer, the jobber, the distributor and the manufacturer. Built for each and every one of them and dedicated solely to the interests of motordom, the Annual Show and Reference Number of MoToR is prized not merely as a beautiful, instructive magazine but as an Automobile Show in itself.

Yet, the Show Number is but the climax of many achievements, for surely every issue of MoToR is representative of a publishing ideal. True, other issues are somewhat smaller in size, yet each of them does the same job for the industry that is done by the Annual Show and Reference Number.

The Show Number of MoToR performs many useful functions, not the least of which is that its very greatness conclusively proves the greatness of the issues that precede and follow it.

MoToR

"The National Magazine of Motoring"

See the
STEPHENS
Motor Cars
AT THE SHOW

MERCER MOTOR CARS

THE NEW SIX—THE GREATEST CAR MERCER EVER BUILT. IT'S AT THE SHOW.

Mercer Motors Co.
Trenton, N. J., U. S. A.

R & V Knight
NEW SIX
at the Automobile Show

The Sealed Motor with the two year guarantee. A new car from an old maker—with a new selling plan.

Dealers expressly invited to investigate

R & V MOTOR COMPANY, *East Moline, Ill.*

R & V Knight
SIX
"EVERLASTING PERFORMANCE"

Automobile Exchange *(doubtful advertisements excluded)*, Page 39.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

SHOWING AND SELLING AUTOMOBILES IN THE CHICAGO MARKET

On January 27 Chicago will open the greatest automobile show in its history. On the same date *The Chicago Daily News* will issue a special section devoted to automobiles and the automotive industry in general, that will be one of the most comprehensive automobile numbers ever published in Chicago.

Representation in both will insure you the fullest measure of result-bringing publicity in the Chicago field.

Chicago is one of the greatest automobile markets in the world, and *The Chicago Daily News* is the greatest automobile and automobile accessory medium among all Chicago daily newspapers---as is proved by its pronounced and continual leadership in automotive advertising.

Here are the lineage figures for the first eleven months of 1922, supplied by the Advertising Record Company, an independent audit service maintained by all the Chicago newspapers:

		Comparison
The Chicago Daily News	**542,670 lines**	**542,670 lines**
The Daily Tribune	**492,578 "**	**492,578 "**
The Post	**474,628 "**	
The Daily Herald-Examiner	**203,229 "**	
The Journal	**202,229 "**	
The American	**180,748 "**	

The Daily News' excess over the next highest score, that of the Daily Tribune, 50,092 lines.

Your announcement in this special automobile number will reach not only car owners and drivers, but nearly every financially competent "prospect" in this market.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

First in Chicago

The New York Times

"All The News That's Fit to Print."

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President
E. C. French, Secretary.

OFFICES: [TELEPHONE BRYANT 1000]
TIMES BUILDING.....Times Square
TIMES ANNEX.....1482 Bd. w. of Broadway
DOWNTOWN.....1 Beekman Street
WALL STREET.....166 Broadway
HARLEM.....137 West 125th Street
BROOKLYN.....360 Washington Street
BRONX.....2,934 Third Avenue
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.....4,625 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....517 Albee Building
BOSTON.....120 Boylston Street
CHICAGO.....1,304 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....401 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....701 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....743 Market Street
LOS ANGELES.....11 Times Building
LONDON...12 Salisbury Square, Advertising, 99-94 Chancery Lane and 125 Pall Mall
PARIS...Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière; Tel. Bergère 5220. Advertising, 24 Blvd. des Capucines and 5 Rue Lamartine, 9me.
ROME...Palazzo Ginnetti, Corso Umberto 443
BERLIN.....31 Jaegerstrasse W. 8
BUENOS AIRES.....Avenida de Mayo 560

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Entered as second-class mail matter.)

Two Cents a copy in Greater New York. Three Cents within 200 miles; Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn; Six Cents elsewhere.

By Mail, postage paid.	One Year.	Six Mos.	One Mo.
Daily and Sunday	$12.00	$6.00	$1.00
Daily only	10.00	5.00	.85
Sunday only	4.00	2.25	.45
Sunday only, Canada	3.00	3.25	.55

*One week, 25c. †One week, 30c.

Foreign Rates.			
Daily and Sunday	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
Daily only	17.40	8.70	1.45
Sunday only	9.75	5.12	.86

Blister, Picture Section, for 26 issues, $2.50.

AUXILIARY PUBLICATIONS

ANNALIST (Mondays), per year, $5; Canada, $5.80; other countries, $6. Binder, 26 issues, $1.50.
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW (Weekly), per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2. Binder, 53 issues, $1.50.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL (Thursdays), One Year, $4; Canada, $4; other countries, $6.50. Binder, 53 issues, ¼ leather, $2.50; cloth, $1.50.
CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, 1 yr. (12 issues), $3; Canada, $3.50 (foreign 40). Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX (Quarterly), full cloth, per copy, $3; per year, $8.
TIMES WAR VOLUMES—20 volumes—illustrated—cloth, $45.50; ¼ leather, $75; full leather, $105.
HISTORY OF THE NEW YORK TIMES—1851-1921. U. S. and Canada, cloth, $3; paper, 50 cents. Foreign, cloth, $3.25; paper, 75 cents.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 8, 1923.

THE FRENCH EXPERIMENT.

The net result of the diplomatic negotiations of the past week is to leave France with a free hand to apply her own ideas of the way in which to force a settlement of the reparations question. England will not go with her, but will not hinder her. The last words of Mr. BONAR LAW in Paris to M. POINCARÉ were to the effect that he did not believe that the French plan would work, but that if it did no one would be more pleased than he. It is evident, too, that the Government of the United States will stand aside and see whereto the vexed French experiment will lead. On the main point, the attitude of the Washington Administration must remain the same as it was when defined by Secretary HUGHES a week ago:

> We have no desire to see Germany relieved of her responsibility for the war or of her just obligations to make reparation for the injuries due to her aggression. There is not the slightest desire that France should lose any part of her just claims.

Now, it may be unwise, and may prove wholly futile, for the French Government to go ahead with the project for taking economic possession of the Ruhr as a "productive guarantee." That cannot be decided in advance. But what can be decided in advance is that France will be acting within her strict legal rights. She will be proceeding under the terms of the Treaty of Versailles, which was framed with foresight of just such an emergency as has arisen. On this subject a great deal of exaggerated talk has been heard. Some rash commentators, hardly striving to conceal their sympathy with afflicted Germany, denounce the proposed French move as the beginning of a new war, and say that it will be only less lawless and inhuman than was the invasion of Belgium by Germany. But what says the Treaty which Germany signed as well as France? In the part dealing with reparations, one clause reads:

> The measures which the Allied and Associated Powers shall have the right to take, in case of voluntary default by Germany, and which Germany agrees not to regard as acts of war, may include economic and financial prohibitions and reprisals and in general such other measures as the respective Governments may determine to be necessary in the circumstances.

Thus it appears that, whether expedient or otherwise, the advance into the Ruhr which is threatened by France would be wholly within her assured right under the treaty of peace. But it is not yet certain that France intends, or will be compelled, to make the advance. Before the fatal day of declaring Germany in voluntary default arrives many things may happen. It may turn out that the French have again been right, while others have been wrong, in reading the psychology of the Germans. Already there are hints from Berlin that the Cuno Ministry is making ready a better and concrete offer to France, which it hopes may be acceptable. There are intimations, as yet vague but significant, that Herr STINNES at last fears that the French are about to touch his pocket nerve, and that he is becoming inclined to put his great financial resources at the disposal of the German Government, so as to avert the threatened descent of the French upon some of his own industrial plants. There will be time, also, for business men and bankers in England and France, and in the United States, to see if some form of private intervention and adjustment may not be possible. Doubtless the American Government, as such, will take no further steps at present. But its proposal of a commission of financial experts is before the other Governments, if they choose to act upon it. Meanwhile, it seems to be a case all round of a policy of hands off until it shall appear upon what course France is determined and to what it leads.

Saturday's debate in the Senate, with the passage of the resolution expressing the sentiment that our troops on the Rhine ought at once to be brought home, was not, in form at least, unfriendly to France. Doubtless Senator REED of Missouri and some others had a quiet belief that it would not be unfriendly, either, to German-born voters in their States. Decision, of course, rests with the President. The Senate is willing to assume almost any power, but it has not yet got to the point where it thinks of giving military orders to the Commander-in-Chief of the Army. If the French program is proceeded with, doubtless the Administration will watch every military movement closely to discover whether our small detachment of troops at Coblenz is in danger of being involved, even indirectly. Circumstances might arise in which it would be prudent to remove our soldiers from the Rhine frontier. It will be, however, for the President, without regard to anything the Senate may think or resolve, to meet that question on his own responsibility when it arises.

A SHORT BALLOT.

His Excellency Governor CHANNING H. COX of Massachusetts joins Governor SMITH in asking for the short ballot and a responsible State Government. He tells the Great and General Court that the Massachusetts Constitution should be amended. Only the Governor and Lieutenant Governor should be chosen directly by the people. The other State officers should be appointed by the Governor for the same term as his. Governor COX makes the only plausible defense of the State-wide direct primary. While there are so many candidates for so many offices it is hard work for even the most conscientious voter to inform himself about the merits or demerits of the mob of candidates.

If public attention were concentrated on the candidates for two offices only, the direct primary system would or might be more satisfactory. Irrespective of that, the irrefragable argument for the proposed constitutional change is that it would give Massachusetts a responsible management of State affairs. How is the Governor to be responsible for the conduct of State officers who are thrust upon him, and in whose selection he had no hand? Governor COX says that "the people have come to look to the Governor as the head of the State Administration." It is well if they have. For a long time the Governor of Massachusetts was an amiable figurehead. Cattle shows and college commencements were his chief occasions and duties; and the splendor of his staff was the delight of students of esthetics.

Probably Governor COX's recommendation will long remain a counsel of perfection. The Governor also advocates biennial sessions of the Great and General Court; but the biennial election of State officers was brought about only very recently. For mysterious reasons, hidden in the deep bosom of its wisdom, the Great and General Court has so much business or is so deliberate in dealing with it that the sages can't get through in much less than six months every year.

PEYOTE.

In the Interior Appropriation bill an attempt was made in the Senate last week to deprive the Indian of his peyote. That could not very well be effected without a nineteenth amendment enforced by the United States Army. Peyote is older than the Constitution, was here before JOHN SMITH. It can be concealed in a moccasin, carried in a feather headdress. The supply is inexhaustible. Grave and reverend Senators debated peyote a whole hour without learning much about it, and they treated an appropriation of $25,000 to curb the habit among the Indians as a joke. "What is peyote?" asked Mr. HARRISON of Mississippi. "A drug," replied Mr. SMOOT of Utah, "that acts upon the Indian as does bad whisky on a white man." Mr. ASHURST of New Mexico said that "in the addict it produces the delusion of great wealth, although in truth he is poor." If this were so, it would be a sin to take it away from any Indian but a reservation magnate of Oklahoma. Such a pleasing delusion impressed Senators. Why meddle with peyote? "I want to say," observed Mr. SMOOT, "that they use it in their religious worship, and for that reason they object to its suppression." A hush fell upon the Senate, broken by a question from Mr. MCKELLAR of Tennessee: "What is it made of?" "A small bean, I think," hazarded Mr. SMOOT. "It grows along the Rio Grande in Texas," put in Mr. ASHURST, who pronounced it a "deleterious drug." He was promptly rebuked by the Senator from Mississippi:

> A few years ago a few old fossils in the Interior Department made a report that it was deleterious. A House committee is now investigating, and I oppose this proposition because of the legislation pending in the House which will determine whether or not peyote is deleterious.

The tide was running against Mr. ASHURST of New Mexico. Mr. JONES of the same State, who had been on a peyote committee, spoke up. A man of Indian blood had said that "the effect was to bring about a very beautiful state of mind, that after the use of this drug the whole thought of the individual was centered upon everything that is beautiful and good, and that if plenty of it could be had he could make a Christian out of every Indian in the United States." A sigh went through the Senate. Nevertheless, Mr. JONES was moved to say that "whether peyote was deleterious to the Indian's physical or spiritual welfare it was impossible to determine from the evidence, which came from a great number of witnesses." Accordingly the peyote item was struck from the bill and $25,000 was saved for the white man.

In a period when the bootlegger is admitted to the best society as a benefactor it was not strange that Senators idealized peyote, worker of dreams and delusions agreeable. Everything had been taken from the Indian but peyote; let him have it. At the Lake Mohonk Conferences peyote is anathematized as a bane to the Indian. At the meeting in 1914 an Omaha's affidavit was read:

> After eating thirty-six of these peyote I got just like drunk, only more so, but more good than when I drink whisky. The Treasurer of the Sacred Peyote Society was sitting near me, and I asked him if he heard young kittens. It sounded as if they were right close to me, and then I sat still for a long time and I saw a big black cat coming toward me.
>
> The clawing that the black cat gave the novitiate decided him not to eat another peyote "if they gave me a $10 bill." Padre JOSE ORTEGA, in his account of peyote, published at Barcelona in 1754, called it "raiz diabólica," devil's root. Another name for it is the sacred mushroom, Lophophora williamsii. BERNARDINO SAHAGUN, writing in 1569, said that the Chichimeca Indians had long used these "evil mushrooms which intoxicate like wine." W. E. SAFFORD, a botanist of the Department of Agriculture, says that peyote resembles a dried mushroom when prepared as a drug, but is the crown of a small, fleshly, spineless cactus (Lophophora williamsii). Partaken of moderately, peyote may produce radiant dreams and delectable emotions; but devoured grossly, the result is a nervous state worse than delirium tremens, that renders the victim capable of any abomination.

APPLIED SCIENCE.

All the resources of science are to be utilized for a demonstration of what can be done to stamp out and prevent tuberculosis in a large industrial centre. The announcement is made today that the centre selected for this experiment is Syracuse, N. Y. A like effort, though on a narrower scale, has been made during the past few years in Framingham, Mass., with the result that the death rate from tuberculosis has been reduced by 67 per cent. But the population of Syracuse is ten times as great, it has a medical college, an already efficient Health Department, exceptional co-operation between the public and the private health agencies and a degree of separateness from other large centres—factors which have determined its selection.

The Millbank Foundation, in supplementing the local health expenditures for making this experiment, is performing a great public service. While Syracuse will have the greatest immediate benefit, every sizable community should be measurably assisted in its battle against this insidious and dread disease, of which the practical extermination is among the possibilities of public health achievement. It is a hopeful fact that many cities invited such a demonstration, proffering the co-operation of local agencies and the support of labor, of industrial and mercantile corporations, city officials and newspapers. The cities are not alone to profit from this public health movement. One of the less populous counties of the State, Cattaraugus, has voted, through its Board of Supervisors, to create a "county health unit," with a view to bringing modern medical advice and care within the reach of the rural districts. There is tragic need in many physicianless districts throughout the State for attention, which such centres ought to provide. Ultimately these will also become science's centres of prevention.

PROHIBITION AND SPOILS.

It is a spicy correspondence which is published this morning between the Vice President of the National Civil Service Reform League and the Secretary of the Anti-Saloon League. The former, Mr. WILLIAM DUDLEY FOULKE, had previously charged the Anti-Saloon League with willingness to corrupt the civil service in order to secure the passage of the Volstead act, and in this later letter he returns to the attack with renewed vigor. Moreover, he has a cruel way of citing names and dates and places, and applies his blistering epithets without fear of the face of man. Taking the admissions of the Anti-Saloon League as a basis of judgment, he writes to its Secretary:

> That means that you bought the bill with Congressional patronage and paid for it not with your own money but, far worse, with offices paid for out of taxes levied upon the people. I do not at all suppose you understood the immorality of that act, but in any reasonable system of ethics it was far more indefensible than opposing the civil service law. Your league is not like an ordinary political organization which can compromise and give and take what it will for the sake of expediency, but you are professedly engaged in accomplishing a great moral reform, and this cannot be done through immoral means.

The officers of the Anti-Saloon League do not deny that the enforcement of prohibition has been made a scandal in many places through the incompetence or, more often, the venality of the officers appointed as political spoils. The force of Mr. FOULKE'S assertions on this head they only partially attempt to break. But now professing a tardy repentance, they say that they are doing all they can to favor a Senate bill to bring enforcement officials under the civil service rules.

To this Mr. FOULKE makes a perfectly crushing retort. The bill in question would transfer to the classified service all the existing field service and prohibition agents, "without any further examination." What that would mean Mr. FOULKE makes entirely plain. He says that "with the corrupt gang that now fills the positions, this provision would only render more permanent the present abuses." Furthermore, one section of the bill would exclude from the civil service rules "all executive officers having immediate direction of the enforcement of the act, and also the persons authorized to issue permits." In regard to this Mr. FOULKE seizes his frank and pungent pen and writes that "all the miscreants at the head of this corrupt organization would still remain political plunder as at present," It is hardly strange that the correspondence closes with a letter from the Secretary of the Anti-Saloon League, in which he says: "I am not going to take the time now to reply to your letter in detail."

A BENEFICENT CENTENARIAN.

Centenarians among institutions are not so rare as among individuals, yet rare enough to deserve special notice. They are not subject to the same ailments as persons. Nor do the good die young. Indeed, the better an institution is in its ministry the longer it is likely to live, and the longer it lives the greater are its chances of increased longevity. One might almost venture the rule that the strength of an institution is directly as the square of its days. The rule would have startling exceptions, but enough support to justify a long expectancy for an institution that is vigorous and increasingly useful at 100. Such an institution is the City Mission Society, which this week celebrates its modest establishment a century ago.

When it began its beneficent work, entered as a visitor its first home and gave its first word of spiritual comfort, there were less than 150,000 persons on Manhattan Island. It now ministers through the 50,000 visits that its nurses and missionaries make to as many people as there were on all the island then. There is also to be celebrated this week the opening of a great centre from which nurses are to go out over the city. It should be gratefully remembered that the City Mission was the first society to establish district nursing, nearly fifty years ago. But while this centenarian institution sends its nurses into the homes of the poor, it undertakes many other services in helping to make the home itself a happier and healthier centre and a more wholesome influence in this congested city, where there are no longer firesides as there were a hundred years ago and where it is difficult to maintain the family life in its old integrity. This society has educational, recreational, industrial, social activities in its varied program, but the ultimate object of all that it does is spiritual, and its work is mainly in the lower part of the island, from which the centenarian churches have for the most part moved uptown.

THE TEMPORARY FRAMEWORK.

In an article in the current number of The American Review of Reviews on the "earnest purpose" and "spirit of service" now animating the movie industry, Mr. WILL H. HAYS remarks that members of his organization of producers and distributers

> have taken definite steps to make sure that every film which goes abroad shall correctly portray the purposes, the ideals, the accomplishments, the opportunities and the life of America. We are going to sell America to the world with motion pictures.

Well, they seem to be succeeding. Last year the French papers followed their news stories of the Arbuckle case with a magazine feature entitled "In the Land of Fatty: or, The Orgies of Los Angeles." Meanwhile the French public rushed to the movie theatres to see Arbuckle pictures, evidently hoping to learn something about "the ideals, the accomplishments, the opportunities and the life of America."

Mr. HAYS, now alibiing himself out of the pit into which he fell when he gave Fatty the famous Christmas pardon, says that he has "removed the artificial situation of one man being or appearing to be the judge of such matters either for 110,000,000 people or for a great industry and art." What Mr. ARBUCKLE'S films have to do with art is not explained. The injury that may be done, and in some cases has been done, to pictures which are real works of art ("The Four Horsemen," for instance), by censors whose public support is largely based on the feeling stirred up by such things as the Arbuckle affair, is unfortunately plain enough. Mr. HAYS adds obscurely:

> A temporary framework or scaffolding may be a very valuable tool for a period in the remodeling or construction of a great building, but it must be remembered as the building progresses that such structures are only temporary facilities.

Nobody seems able to explain whether it is Mr. HAYS himself or his original suppression of ARBUCKLE which is to be regarded as a temporary facility, a framework, a scaffolding. But if he thinks the picture business needs only a temporary scaffolding he is mistaken. It has many and powerful enemies. Some of them, the professional reformers, are irreconcilable. Others could be pacified by some appearance of intelligent control within the industry. That appearance was created when HAYS suppressed ARBUCKLE, and it was ruined by the Christmas pardon. The injury worked on the industry by this affair would be just as great if the acquitted Fatty were, and always had been, as spotless as Sir Galahad. It is appearances that count.

THE MIGHTY MOTHER OF JAZZ.

New laurels bow down the laden but unwearied head of Indiana. Novelists, poets, historians, sociologists, states, men have filled the world with her fame. All skies are shadowed with her innumerable winged words. Now we see her riding triumphantly the seas of sound. The Indianapolis News learns from the Census Bureau that in 1921 Indiana "produced 40.5 per cent. of the musical instruments manufactured in this country, exclusive of pianos and organs." Indianapolis boasts "the largest drum factory in the world." The prodigality of nature is seldom better exhibited. Mr. BEVERIDGE—who, to be sure, was thoughtfully born in Ohio that he might qualify as a candidate for President—"JIM" WATSON, the incomparable manufacturer of "keynotes"; LEW SHANK, and thousands more competing happily, not, enviously, with the greatest drum factory in the world! It is a pleasing, awful thought that we hear Indiana's melodious breath every time a band plays or an orchestra. Indiana factories "make metal instruments for bands and orchestras, such as cornet, alto, trombone, barytone, tuba and other horns." They are likewise fashioners of such music masters of wood as clarinets, oboes, flutes, piccolos, bassoons.

From these come such "consonant interludes as laureled Orpheus longed for when he wooed that half-drawn hungering face with his last lay." The heart of Indiana speaks most passionately and authentically through the saxophone. In what region of the earth are the saxophones of Elkhart County unknown? Yet the greatest musical glory of Indiana is this:

> Most of the jazz orchestras—particularly those making phonograph records—are equipped with instruments that were made in Indiana factories.

It is consoling, it is heartening to know that. If only too infrequently WILL HAYS, lord of motion and emotion pictures, spellbinder of a spellbound United States, enriches our minds and stirs our souls with his homilies and hortations and messages, wherever jazz is jazzed, in public hall or the home parlor, the air vibrates with Indiana. Kansas is respectfully requested to take a back seat.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Were Easily Astonished.

Considerable light on the sort of people with whom M. COUE has been dealing—the people who have made him famous by proclamation of his achievements—is cast by the things he did in the first efforts made by him here to prove the power of what he calls the "imagination." To accomplish this he caused several persons to clasp hands, "suggested" to them that they could not unclasp their hands, and when the suggestion worked, or seemed to work, beamed on the spectators in naïve confidence that they would be convinced and impressed.

Perhaps they were, some of them, but others must have realized that what had been shown—admitting that the temporary paralysis was real—was merely hypnotism in its most elementary form, so long familiar to everybody even a little versed in such matters as to cause no astonishment and hardly more interest. It has no bearing, or only the most remote one, on M. COUE'S claims as to what can be done in the way of curing disease by the repetition of his amusingly optimistical formula.

There is nothing in all that this genial visitor, so far as yet reported, has said that reveals his possession of more than the mere rudiments of psychology—about as much as he could learn from reading a magazine article or two by a not very accurate or well-informed popularizer of that science. That is not a crime, of course, and it does not disprove that M. COUE has done some good in the world; it does indicate, however, that it would be distinctly absurd to take him seriously as a contributor to psychological knowledge.

There are dozens and dozens of men in the United States, as well as in France, who are vastly more competent than he to explain the wonders related by his admirers and as much more competent to use as they should be used all the possibilities that lie in the several forms of suggestion.

He Doesn't Know the Language.

By "imagination" M. COUE seemingly means—so far as he means anything definite, which isn't any great distance—the part or phase of the mind which real psychologists of late years have come to call the unconscious or the subconscious. These latter terms are not very happily chosen, but they are a lot better than "imagination."

This is the domain that has been investigated more or less successfully by the much denounced, much derided, much misunderstood and much maligned followers of FREUD, and they are well aware of what can be done for good or ill by bringing into action the older or lower element of the "ego." They are wont to talk about "hysterias" when discussing what to the Frenchmen are maladies, but unlike him they do not make the mistake of treating nervous troubles as unreal—imaginations to be removed by other imaginations.

Their vocabulary is much more extensive than his, but it is much marred by the number of analogues and metaphors it contains, and they are lamentably prone, after a while, to use as expressive of facts what in the beginning they well knew to be mere figures of speech. The frequency of their references to "the censor" illustrates this mistake, for of course there is no censor sitting at the threshold of the conscious, and deciding what shall come into it. Their "resistances" and "transferences" come in the same category.

If M. COUE should laugh at them a little—he would do it kindly, which is more than can be said for most of their critics—it would be justified by the much laughing they are sure to do at him and his pretensions to be a psychologist.

This Seems Too Much for Belief.

Surely the first, and probably the second, reaction of most people to the report of the doctors who examined the bodies of the men murdered near Mer Rouge will be one of utter incredulity. Of course, what will be disbelieved is not that the bodies are broken and mutilated as described, but the implication that white men, living right here in the United States and in possession of reason—not insane, that is—would inflict such fiendish tortures on fellow human beings as these.

The most savage of lynchers, avenging the crime that does drive men mad, never did anything like this to the most execrated of their victims. They have burned them alive over slow fires occasionally, but even that would not involve such agonies as, it is charged, were inflicted on DANIEL and RICHARDS.

One is almost forced to believe that their injuries were inflicted in some other way, and after death. Is it not possible that the explosion of dynamite that brought their bodies to the surface of the lake in which they were sunk did it, or some of it? What, in the eyes of the most fanatical of Ku Klux Klansmen, were their crimes—mere antagonism to the organization and a suspected attempt to shoot a member—would not begin to account for such ferocity as the prosecution's theory assumes.

Nobody Likes to Be Doused.

Everybody approves of the use by the Street Cleaning Department of streams of water from the fire hydrants to wash snow and slush down into the sewers. That is an admirable device—if water is abundant and mud doesn't clog the sewers—but surely the department heads and supervisors should see to it that the thing is done with some care not to bespatter people whose business takes them along the streets while these vigorous ablutions are in progress.

Bitter complaint of wrong thus suffered has come to THE TIMES office, and it is hereby passed on to the municipal powers, who can remedy the ill by a few words spoken in just the right tone to the careless aquarians.

Manners at the Opera.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A short time ago I went to a splendid performance of the "Walkuere." When the conductor came to his desk there was a sprinkling of people in the parquet of the opera house. When he began the opening bars the talking continued, as well as all the time during the short but stirring overture. Only when the curtain went up and a singer appeared did they quiet down at all. In spite of "hush" savagely hissed, some of them never stopped until the entr'act, while during the first half of the act people poured into their seats noisily, tempestuously. Yet people call our public musical!

During the next act the same lack of manners prevailed, heightened by loud laughter because of the not altogether successful effort made by one of the singers to reach a very high note indeed. The strain was all they heard. What has become of American kindness? These exhibitions of bad manners continued not only unabated but, on the contrary, increased during the performance.

Does the public go to the opera to talk? Do they not know that the final chord is equivalent to the period of the final sentence of the drama? Even if their unmusical ears do not require that final chord, is that an excuse for their lack of manners?

If the cult of the individual, that is that every one can have what he wants—which is, I believe, the generally accepted definition of individualism by unthinking people—is allowed to grow unrestrainedly it will show at once the fallacy of the democratization of art, which is so eagerly sought for by so very many kindly but misguided people.

HARRIET LANIER.

New York, Jan. 6, 1923.

Upholding the Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial captioned "A Good Year's Work," which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES today, was a source of deep gratification. I appreciate it very much.

From the public platform I have stated that I owed considerable of my success in cleaning up the so-called crime wave to the support accorded me by the press of New York. The manner in which the newspapers aroused public sentiment played no small part in the work I was doing. Your editorial today is another evidence that your splendid publication is willing to lend its powerful aid to public officials when it believes they are pursuing the proper course, and I thank you for this manifestation.

JOAB H. BANTON,
District Attorney.

New York, Jan. 3, 1923.

A POET'S PRAYER.

God find me pure in body, soul and mind,
Else do not let me touch the gray-eyed wind;
Else do not let me use my net of words
To catch Thy light, Thy butterflies, Thy birds;
Else let no rose flame crimson through my verse;
No silvery petals in my lines disperse,
But let all Nature turn its heart from me,
Alike dark mountain and each sun-furred bee.
God find me kind else let me not share grief
With those who mourn, and let not calm belief
Be like caressing water in my hands
Held up to souls half-parched by Life's hot sands.
Else let me not spread laughter or wing love
To seek out peace, as Noah winged the dove.
But let men stab me with doubt's tarnished knife
As one unfit to tend the fires of life.
God in Thy mercy find me pure and kind
Else take from me the poet's soul and mind!

VIOLET ALLEYN STOREY.

PROTECTIVE LEGISLATION.

An Issue of Fact in the Making of Laws for Men and Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Florence Kelley, General Secretary of the National Consumers League, asks me why I am so "stern" with her organization. Mrs. Kelley asks us further, with much wit and humor, what my grumble is about Bunting. As she truly says, the case was won, and she demands what more do I want. My reply is, I've no grumble with Bunting. My grumble is with the bunkoing of the Consumers League, which constantly represents the case as lost. I rejoice that Legislatures and courts, composed of men, have made and upheld protective legislation for all workers; I only regret that some organizations of women have, up to now, distorted the facts about such laws and decisions.

In my criticism I left a way of escape open to the Consumers. I suggested that the league did not know of the Bunting decision, that it had "fallen into error." But according to Mrs. Kelley the league not only knew all about the Bunting decision, but carried through everything connected with the case, except perhaps the writing of Justice McKenna's opinion. * * *

Instead of meeting any charge that the league misleads the public, Mrs. Kelley gallops off, jumping over a whole new set of facts. Who would suppose that there was not the least connection between the Bunting decision and the Oregon case? If any speaker were to make a passing mention of "the Oregon case," every one informed about protective legislation would know that the 1907 decision on the Oregon ten-hour law for women was referred to. It was in connection with that case, ten years before the Bunting decision, that the famous brief by Brandeis and Josephine Goldmark was written. Miss Goldmark won her spurs in contests for special legislation for women, not men.

But we can all congratulate ourselves upon one head: the Consumers League, through its General Secretary, has at last admitted that protective legislation for men, even outside hazardous trades, has been declared constitutional.

HARRIOT STANTON BLATCH.

New York, Dec. 22, 1922.

SIMPLE NEW YEAR'S SPORTS

The Childish Game of Hide and Seek as Played in Broadway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Courage to those who bewail the passing of other and simpler days, crying out against our complex and sophisticated modernity. Let them but study the sports and pastimes of our contemporaries and they will see that we, not the mid-Victorians, find our pleasures among the simple and pastoral, aye the most puerile of diversions. We, in our merry-making, revert to the recreations of our childhood.

Witness, for example, that night of nights in New York—New Year's Eve. It is but a glorified game of hide-and-seek. Armed with his pint or quart of contraband, your boulevardier sets forth to enjoy his evening. Distributed about his person are the various ingredients of a cocktail. Within his wallet is sufficient cash or certified checks for bail bonds should he lose the game and be haled to the jail-khana.

With rapturous acclaim he is greeted by his playmates. The game commences surreptitiously. The first object of search and seisure is broached and emptied. It careens across the centre of the pavement or the ballroom floor as the case may be. This is the defi to those who are "It"—the Government operatives or the police. These are now watchful.

A second follows. The sleuths move closer. The third—or perhaps the fourth—is seen passing from hand to hand. Ah, ha! And the handiest of these transgressors against the law is unceremoniously hustled off to the nearest cuartel, there to disgorge the first of his certified checks, meanwhile allowing his co-criminals to assay that much higher in alcoholic content.

Shortly he returns—unchastened. The game is played according to rules, and the next time it will be some one else's turn to be guilty. He has done his bit, and the plaudits with which his reappearance is received are well merited by his performance.

SCHUYLER B. PATTERSON.

Bronxville, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1923.

Shop Workers at Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Half a year ago the shopcraft men of the railroads went on strike, and for six months I have been one of these creatures known as a "scab," but not at the expense of my self-respect. How things are today from such a point of view may be of interest.

For the most part the feeling against us has died down, but it crops out every now and then. A man was refused at a nearby rooming house because "they didn't keep rats there." And so it goes. We take these insults with a smile. Most of the men we come in contact with have buried their grudge and use us as they should.

Personally I could never understand the mentality of the strikers or their leaders, or how they offered such absurd and stupid arguments for public consumption. For example, they said we took the food out of their mouths, whereas their action was taking the food from every one dependent upon the railroads and transportation for a livelihood. They laid upon our heads the responsibility for accidents and delays. The condition of equipment leaving a roundhouse is up to the foremen in charge, the same as it always has been and not up to the men. Also the engineer is supposed to inspect his engine before taking it out and may condemn it if he sees fit. Of course, with a lot of green men it required more time to do work, perhaps, but a number of the employes are experienced men from other roads. Moreover, some of the delays were caused by the engineers themselves.

It is an absolute fact that the equipment is in better condition than it was on July 1. There is a lot of new blood and a better class of men, and they take interest and pride in their work. At least 120 engines from all over the system have been in and out of this particular roundhouse besides the regular equipment stationed here.

An association of the new men was formed in August which gives them an opportunity to confer with the company and to adjust grievances.

A. T. KNOWLES.

New York, Jan. 3, 1923.

Tricks of the Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is doubtful if there is any instance of any lawyer entirely approving any paper drawn by any other lawyer with whom he is not associated. Naturally, a lawyer in drawing a paper makes every advantage or ambiguity favor his client. But even if there be no such point, when the opposing counsel comes to look at the paper, if he were to say, "That will be all right," his client would think, "Well, as is a pretty good charge for just looking at a paper." But when he says that the word "aforesaid" is omitted, and the word "hereinafter" would appear to confine what went before, and that the "whereas" should be transposed, client thinks what a careful man he is. Then the lawyer says he will interview the opposing counsel and get it all straightened out—$25.

I may not tell you as much about law as some of my professional brethren, but I can tell you more about lawyers.

HAMILTON HALL.

New York, Jan. 5, 1923.

CALENDAR REFORM.

A Summary of What Has Been Done and Attempted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New York State Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association of New York and other conservative public organizations have unanimously endorsed the International Fixed Calendar League's bill, H. R. 12331, now before the Congress Committee on Foreign Affairs. It authorizes the President of the United States to call an international conference to improve the Gregorian calendar and recommend for universal adoption an easier calendar, to be used in the reckoning of calendar dates and in regulation of time throughout the world.

First, note the fact that the Egyptian calendar (from which ours was derived) had twelve months, all thirty days long and equally divided by ten-day weeks, ending with five non-weekdays. Ancient Mexicans also separated those five days ending each year. But "because odd numbers were lucky," Julius and Augustus Caesar of the Roman Empire rigged up our unequal months to make their birthday months "lucky." That is how July and August became thirty-one-day months.

Augustus, to make his month thirty-one days long and keep that third quarter of the year to its ninety-two days' length, actually altered the length of six different months by switching Feb. 29 to Aug. 31, Sept. 31 to Oct. 31 and Nov. 31 to Dec. 31—without thinking of the many inconveniences thereby imposed on our business and social life.

Then workers were slaves unpaid. Now they are mostly paid by the week and have to pay rents by the month, when weeks do not fit months, as they should in any common-sense calendar.

About 550 years after these glimmer month-lengths were arbitrarily fixed, the more enlightened Roman Emperor, Constantine, caused Romans to adopt the Christian seven-day week, fitting into every following month and year on different dates, because there are fifty-two weeks plus one "odd day" in ordinary years, and leap-day intrudes each fourth year. The result of that is that nobody in our civilization really knows what a month is, unless he or she went to jail. Directly the court says one or more months, the prisoner knows each must in equity be thirty days long. But we free people, out of jail, jog along with months twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty and thirty-one days long, incessantly changing their weekday names for every date, totaling different values in every month. We earn and pay by the month, which weeks of lower pay and universal use do not fit, yet we have not used common sense enough to make our months common multiples of our weeks, as the practical Egyptians did during about 4,000 years before the Christian era began.

In cases where married men are paid by the month and give their wives the usual monthly allowance for housekeeping there are 4 or 5 months in each year when these wives have to buy the fifth week's groceries and meats out of the same month's money. Some run short and want to borrow from "hubby," who is short for like reasons. The landlord won't hold off. The result too often is that accounts are run up with stores near by, accumulating arrears in such months.

All retailers and business men paying weekly wages, monthly salaries, rents, accounts, &c., are caused needless difficulties in balancing their ledgers monthly, because weeks do not fit months and change their dates. The larger the business the more seriously are those inconveniences felt.

The benefits of the to-be-improved calendar will be equally useful to all workers, as their leaders, such as Samuel Gompers, are quick to recognize; because all the times for earning and spending will be equalized by equal months of four weeks each.

Every person in every land will benefit every day by the proposed change, with the possible exception of calendar-makers in broad-sheet form, showing present irregular months, which will cease to be necessary.

To bring those worldwide benefits these easy steps are all that are needed:

(1) Get Congress to authorize the President to assemble the conference, which will not cost the Treasury $10,000. Official records proving that until very recently about $10,000 every year was spent through the Government Printing Office in Washington for printing calendars for Governmental use alone.

A far larger saving to the Federal Government would result from the simplification and increased value the improved calendar would give to all its enormous mass of statistical work. Greater savings would collectively result to all States, counties and cities. For example, what is the practical comparative value of New York's exports when considering those for the five months of 1921 in which there were five Saturdays when contrasted with such of those as only contained four Saturdays in 1922, in view of the controlling fact that ship owners instruct captains to get out to sea on Saturdays, when exports generally include the loadings on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays?

(2) The conference by agreeing to separate the 365th day of every year as in leap years. Leapdays from weekday names as International days to be calendared as the 29th days of December and June respectively—as Leapday is next year (1924) calendared for Feb. 29, when the season is too wet for holiday.

(3) By the conference inserting a new month (for which the name of "Sol" is suggested as that Solstice month) between June and July, as easily as Leap day is inserted between February and March in leap years.

(4) By the conference getting religious authorities to abandon their obsolete moon-wandering Easters for an average fixed date. But this is not essential, though advisable!

MOSES B. OGTSWORTH.

New York, Jan. 4, 1923.

President Mezes's Administration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow an old graduate of the City College to add a few words to your admirable editorial in this morning's Times. Mayor Hylan's statement that the election of President Mezes was due to "pull" is entirely erroneous. The Mayor's informant is altogether mistaken. I am familiar with the facts and know that when John H. Finley resigned the presidency of the City College, which he had held with great distinction in order to become President of the University of the State of New York, the city of the Trustees was to select the very best man who could be found. The selection of President Mezes was due entirely to merit. He had nothing to do with it. During his presidency the work of the college has greatly increased. There is, perhaps, no city institution more honorable to the city than this, and certainly none that is more democratic. Entrance to the college and advancement in it is by a process of competitive selection. The sons of all citizens are eligible for the competition. Our citizens should be grateful to President Mezes for his intelligent and wise leadership. Most of us are.

New York, Jan. 5, 1923.

TELLS OF PROGRESS IN TEACHING BLIND

Report of Association Shows Advance in Self-Support by Sightless Workers.

MAKES APPEAL FOR FUNDS

Has Helped Sixty-Two Individuals in Business Ventures by Supplying Capital.

Notable advances in instructing the blind in the direction of self-support were described in the sixteenth annual report of the New York Association for the Blind, made public yesterday by its President, Dr. John H. Finley. Marked progress was reported in industry and in the fine arts by men and women using their "ten eyes," as the blind call their fingers.

The report was accompanied by a plea for financial support in order to enable the association to carry on its work without curtailment. During the last year $78,382.36 was paid by the association directly into the hands of the blind in wages and relief payments. The association now employs blind women at the Lighthouse, blind men at the Bourne Workshop, St. Gabriel's Park, and blind men and women as workers at home.

New employments for the blind are reported. One girl has found work as a governess, and is said to be the only blind person in that occupation.

A notable feature of the report is the progress recorded in music. The Lighthouse Music School had sixty-four pupils in 1922. These received training in Braille musical notation, piano, organ, violin and choral singing.

"The Social Service Advisory Committee of the association, which has three blind and three sighted members, has considered 457 cases the last year," it was stated. "It has secured medical and oculist treatment for 115 individuals and has furnished a number of them with medical appliances and glass eyes.

"It has helped sixty-two individuals in business ventures with capital stock or equipment. Loans have been made to 100 blind persons. Eight pianos have been loaned to music pupils and forty readers have been loaned books from the Lighthouse Library."

DR. SLATEN PREDICTS A NEW REFORMATION

Ousted Professor Says Bryan and the Fundamentalists Are Defeating Themselves.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Dr. A. Wakefield Slaten, the Baptist minister who was driven from the William Jewell Baptist College, Liberty, Mo., because of his views as expressed in a book, "What Jesus Taught," published by the press of the University of Chicago, predicted today in his first sermon in the Third Unitarian Church here that William Jennings Bryan and the fundamentalists, whose cause Bryan is championing, would defeat themselves.

Dr. Slaten has accepted, it is understood, the pastorate of the church in which he spoke.

"Such agitation," he said, "as is represented by the activities of William Jennings Bryan, the campaign against liberalism to be staged by the Baptists in Kansas City in the Spring, the recent action of the Baptist State Convention of Texas in forbidding the employment in their denominational colleges of teachers holding views of evolution contrary to the Bible, or otherwise departing from fundamentalist doctrines; the requiring of signatures to creeds by the Faculties of denominational colleges, the organized and determined effort to oust all unorthodox professors, the threat of carrying the war into high schools and public schools in order to make all teaching from the beginning conform to fundamentalism—all these must in the end defeat themselves by making the issue plain.

Dr. Slaten defined the teachings of the fundamentalists as expressed in the following, which he called "dogmatic assertions":

"The infallibility of the Bible; the pre-existent deity of Christ; His virgin birth; His substitutionary atonement; His physical resurrection; His ascension into Heaven; His intercession work and His personal return."

These doctrines," he continued, "are interesting and ingenious, but to require belief in them now, as essential to one's being a Christian, is like requiring one to share in the Salem witchcraft delusion in order to be a good American. If Christianity had nothing greater in it than claims like these it would long ago have been a forgotten religion. Many of these dogmatic assertions may have played at the beginning or a generation ago, they are becoming of less and less value. As time goes on it will be increasingly difficult to find men either to preach them or to listen to them.

"It is evident that we are approaching the crisis of another reformation in religion. Nothing less is involved than a complete reinterpretation of Christianity, bringing it into harmony with the simple and commanding ideals of Jesus and with the findings of modern knowledge. Historic Christianity, however, has become a gigantic complex system of assumptions and dark imaginations accumulated through the centuries."

TELLS HOSPITALS' NEEDS.

W. F. Morgan Reports More Gifts Are Needed for Free Treatment.

The average gift for treatment of the sick poor in the hospitals of the city is $61.84, or a sum slightly larger than the actual cost of caring for the average patient, according to an analysis of contributions to the United Hospital Fund, made public by William Fellowes Morgan, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

"We have gone considerably over $500,000," reports Mr. Morgan. "Although we still are a long way from the $1,000,000 the hospitals are looking to us for. For purposes of an intensive effort to raise the rest of the sum needed, we have analyzed cash in hand amounting to $459,584.92, received in the present collection. This amount was contributed by 6,898 givers in New York and Brooklyn and includes gifts ranging from $1 to $15,000.

"For every one of the sick poor there should be at least one person, healthy and prosperous, ready, willing and able to contribute something to make treatment possible. The average gift is good, but instead of less than 7,000 givers we need more than 50,000."

Meeting to Attack Lusk Laws.

A meeting under the auspices of the Women's City Club and the City Club of New York for the purpose of furthering the movement to repeal the Lusk laws relating to the public schools will be held Thursday evening, Jan. 11, at the Town Hall. Louis Marshall, Ruth Morgan, President of the Colony Club; John Lovejoy Elliott, Head Worker of the Henry Street Settlement, and Elizabeth Cotter of Hunter College will speak. George W. Alger will preside.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Gustavus T. Kirby entertained last evening at her home, 7 East Ninth Street, with a dinner and reception for her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Crittenden H. Adams of Morristown. There was music during the evening.

Mrs. Frederic Neilson is giving a large dance tonight at the Plaza for her granddaughters, the Misses Cathleen Vanderbilt, daughter of Mrs. Sydney J. Colford Jr. and Isabelle Kemp, daughter of Mrs. Hollis H. Hunnewell of Boston. The latter has been living abroad since her early childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Bowen and their daughter, Miss Roxana W. Bowen, sailed Saturday on the Adriatic for Egypt and will not return for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Oliver Iselin left the Ritz-Carlton Saturday for Aiken, S. C., where they are to spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Young entertained yesterday at Delmonico's with a small luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Van Riper and their young daughter, who have been living at the Ambassador, left yesterday for Santa Barbara, Cal., and will spend several weeks there.

Mrs. William Austin Tucker gave a dinner last evening at the Plaza. Her guests included Mrs. Eli K. Robinson, Miss Gertrude Robinson, Henry C. Tallmadge, Ralph W. Merrill, Mrs. Tucker and her daughter, Miss Marion Tucker.

T. Chesley Richardson Jr. is convalescing from his illness at the Lorraine, where his father is staying with him, and they have postponed their departure for California.

Mme. Jeritza and her husband, the Baron von Popper, gave a tea yesterday afternoon at the St. Regis for a hundred guests, and Mrs. Arthur B. Twombly gave a luncheon there for a few friends.

Mrs. R. R. Wilson of Peking, China, and her brother, Howard Elliott Jr., who have been spending several weeks at the Kirkwood, Camden, S. C., have returned to New York.

PRINCE AND PRINCESS AT CHRISTMAS MASS

Royal Pair Occupy Seat Near Bishop's Throne in Greek Orthodox Church.

In the Eastern Orthodox churches yesterday was Christmas, as that branch of the Christian Church uses the Julian calendar, whereas the Roman Catholic and Protestant Churches use the Gregorian calendar.

Prince Christopher and Princess Anastasia of Greece attended the Christmas Eucharist yesterday morning at the Greek Orthodox Church, 310 West Fifty-fourth Street. They rode over in an automobile from the Hotel Ambassador, arriving at 11 o'clock.

The Most Rev. Germanus, bishop, officiated. He is a friend of the Prince. At the request of the Prince, it was not made known in advance he would attend the service.

The royal pair was met at the church door by a reception committee. This consisted of ten members of the board of trustees of the church, headed by B. A. Lizer, who is president of the board. The Prince and Princess were escorted to seats near the bishop's throne.

After the service there was an informal reception to the Prince and Princess. They shook hands with scores. In the crowd were many children in Greek costumes.

POPE AND KING AID LOTTERY

They Participate in Same Enterprise for First Time Since 1870.

ROME, Jan. 7 (Associated Press).—For the first time since the fall of the temporal power in 1870, Pope Pius and King Victor Emmanuel both have directly participated in the same enterprise.

They each have sent gifts to the lottery for raising funds with which to carry on the anti-blasphemy campaign.

The Pontiff sent an artistic medallion and the King a rich silver table service.

HONOR SIGNORA MUSSOLINI.

Fascisti of Verona Make Premier's Wife Their Godmother.

ROME, Jan. 7.—Signora Mussolini, wife of the Premier, became today the godmother of the Fascisti in the Province of Verona.

The occasion was the first time Signora Mussolini had appeared before the public since the advent of her husband to power.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Mrs. Joseph F. McCaul of 144 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, announces the engagement of her sister-in-law, Miss Anita McCaul, to Thomas F. O'Connor of 17 Parcot Avenue, New Rochelle. Miss McCaul was graduated from the Convent of the Holy Child and the College of New Rochelle. Mr. O'Connor was a Lieutenant in the Aviation Corps during the war and is a member of the Marquette and New York Athletic clubs.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Avery Burt of Helmetta, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Stanger Burt, to Cranston Daniel Eldredge of Winchendon, Mass., a son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Webster Eldredge of Antrim, N. H. Mr. Eldredge is a newspaper publisher. The wedding is planned for next June. Miss Burt is a sister of Chester Avery Burt, who on Saturday married Miss Esther Meeker Pugsley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick I. Pugsley of Poughkeepsie.

Mr. and Mrs. Gates Hamburger of 101 West Eighty-fifth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Hamburger, to S. Bernard Heilbron of 601 West 115th Street, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heilbron of Reading, Pa. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. A. M. Good of the Apthorp, Broadway and Seventy-ninth Street, announces the engagement of her niece, Miss Lillian M. Jacques, to Middleton Rose, a son of Mrs. Arthur Middleton Rose of this city.

Mrs. Charles Fleischmann Very Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 7. — Mrs. Charles Fleischmann, mother of ex-Mayor Julius Fleischmann, is critically ill at her home in Avondale. Friends of the family and her physicians fear she may not rally because of a weak heart. She became ill four days ago, following her return from a visit to the home of her son, Julius, in New York.

Mrs. Fleischmann's physician advised that members of the family living in other cities be notified. It is expected that Julius Fleischmann will leave New York for Cincinnati immediately. Accompanying him will be Mrs. Christian Holmes, the daughter of Mrs. Fleischmann. Another son, Major Max Fleischmann, lives in California.

Mrs. Fleischmann was born in Germany seventy-six years ago.

Evelyn Nesbit Slightly Better.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 7.—Evelyn Nesbit, who is ill at the Wagoner Hospital with pneumonia, is reported slightly improved today. Her physicians report that she had a satisfactory night and that they hope complications will not develop. Her temperature today was 102. The crisis in her case, the doctors say, will not be reached until possibly Wednesday or Thursday.

WILL ROGERS TELLS FORD HOW TO WIN

Says One Speech, "I'll Change the Front," Would Put Him in the White House.

AUTHORS' LEAGUE FROLIC

A Dozen Local Romeos and Juliettes Put On Shakespeare on Broadway.

The members of the Authors' League held a frolic at the Hotel Astor last night, at which Will Rogers made comments on Coue, the automobile show and Henry Ford.

"Ford could be elected President all right," said Rogers. "He'd only have to make one speech, 'Voters, if I'm elected I'll change the front.' He has reduced the price $50 and that will change the scenery.

"They have some great cars over at the show. I was over there and a man showed me a car that would run on old shoes, hay, newspapers, any old thing. He told me he had got fifty miles out of a Bryan speech.

"I have a plan to settle these debt problems. Let France buy all the light wines and beers in Germany at the present rate of exchange, and let France sell them to us at the rate of exchange, and France would have enough money to pay us and England and something left over, and we would be reconstructed back to where we were before prohibition.

"They have some more conferences over in Europe. That's where the other countries have it on us. They have able men enough to send to all the conferences but we are lucky if we dig up one. And even then we are nervous till he gets home.

"They have been having trouble with Turkey lately. Turkey is always having wars. Turkey doesn't care much about winning or losing one war; she just averages them up at the end of the year. She has so many wars that you can find them in the sporting pages; you can even get odds on some nations. England wanted us to go to war with Turkey. We couldn't go to war. We haven't any slogan.

"The town is getting in an awful condition now. It's getting so that a woman can't go out at 2 o'clock in the morning with $500,000 worth of jewels. That's bad; it's bad for our Follies girls.

Gelett Burgess, President of the league, presided. Glenn Hunter of "Merton of the Movies" gave some imitations. Gene Lockhart presented a ten-minute musical comedy, and Lucille Chalfant sang. A dozen authors, men and women, made up a chorus of Romeos and Juliettes in "Shakespeare on Broadway."

APPEAL TO YALE MEN FOR CAPT. ROSENBLUTH

Forest School News of College Carries Article Praising His Character.

Alumni of Yale will soon be asked to take action in the case of Captain Robert Rosenbluth, Yale 1907, indicted in the State of Washington on a charge of complicity in the death of Major Alexander F. Cronkhite.

An article on the Rosenbluth case, appearing in the January issue of The Yale Forest School News, has been circulated among the alumni, and The Yale Alumni Weekly will review the case this week.

The article in The Yale Forest School News reviews the career of Rosenbluth at college, praises his scholastic record and his personal character and describes his work in the army during the war and his career in relief work upon the conclusion of the war.

"It is our intention to present definite plans for further action to our alumni as soon as these can be formulated," the article concludes. It is signed by the following:

Samuel N. Spring, '03, President; Barrington Moore, '08; Samuel T. Dana, '07; Walter K. Wildes, '10; Herman H. Chapman, '04, Secretary, constituting the Executive Council of the Alumni Association of the Yale School of Forestry and also Henry S. Graves, Dean; James W. Toumey, Ralph C. Bryant, Samuel J. Record, '05; Ralph C. Hawley, '04; E. N. Whitford, and R. H. Chapman, '04, constituting the faculty of the Yale School of Forestry.

A search of Captain Rosenbluth's record does not "reveal the possibility of a Jekyll and Hyde double personality," the article goes on to say. "His life has been lived in the open."

VETERAN'S AWARD TOO LATE

Gassed Volunteer Dies Soon After Government Allowed Him $80 Monthly.

Walter S. Steiger, 28 years of age, of 720 Adams Street, West New York, was notified on Tuesday last that after a fight which had lasted for over two years the Government had decided to allow him $80 a month and an additional allowance of $675. Steiger had long since given up hope of getting aid from the Government, and when his mother brought the good news to him he merely turned over in bed and feebly said:

"I guess it's too late, mother. I guess it's too late."

His prophecy proved true, as death came to him yesterday afternoon.

Steiger enlisted in Battery B, Eleventh Field Artillery, on June 3, 1917, and was gassed in the Argonne Drive. He came home with lungs affected, but the Government had made no award to him.

Finally Cusick Post, American Legion, of which he was a member, took up the fight in his behalf.

MANY GOING TO PALESTINE.

G. M. Hyman Announces Passover Pilgrimage Will Start Feb. 24.

Announcement was made yesterday by George M. Hyman of 45 West Thirty-fourth Street that there would be a big gathering of distinguished Jews from all parts of the world, including many from the United States, in the Holy Land for the Passover Festival this Spring. Mr. Hyman added that the annual Palestine pilgrimage organized by him would leave New York on the White Star liner Adriatic on Feb. 24 for Haifa, where a train would be waiting to convey the pilgrims to Jerusalem.

Among those who have booked for the Palestine pilgrimage are Isaac Bachrach, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, S. W. Straus, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Miller, Samuel Rosenblum, Henry B. Smith, Sol Camport, Mark Hurowitz, J. Golding and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fischel.

WOMAN BURNED IN HOME.

Christmas Tree Catches Fire During Russian Holiday Observance.

Mrs. Vera Agafomoff, 28, of 80 Edgecombe Avenue, was burned about the hands, arms and face yesterday when she carried a burning Christmas tree from her rooms into the courtyard of the apartment house. She had lighted the candles on the tree in observance of the Russian Christmas and in some unknown manner the tree caught fire and burst into flames.

She was attended by Dr. Blumencranz of Harlem Hospital.

SON EXTOLS HUMOR OF DR. LYMAN ABBOTT

Relates Anecdotes at Memorial Service for Clergyman in West Side Y. M. C. A.

"My father did not, as so many people suppose, live apart from his fellow-men in a world of spirit," said Dr. Lawrence F. Abbott at a memorial service for the Rev. Lyman Abbott held yesterday at the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, at which Gilbert Colgate presided. Dr. Abbott was characterized by his son as a man who enjoyed the vigor of life. He cited the little known facts that Dr. Lyman Abbott, a member of the Bar Association at the time of his death, studied law in college, practiced the profession in this city, winning one case for The New York Times, before turning to the ministry.

In describing him as a man of vigor, Dr. Abbott told how his father at 75 years of age, accompanied by ex-President Roosevelt, drove a spirited pair of horses over rough and dangerous mountain road from West Point to Cornwall. He said that his father valued as highly as some of his honorary degrees a prize he won on the golf links a few years ago in a grandparents' tournament.

"One of my father's greatest virtues was a sense of humor, which I regard as a great and fundamental Christian virtue," said Dr. Lawrence Abbott. "He carried out the precept of St. Francis of Assisi, who wrote centuries ago in colloquial Latin, which I translate: 'Let the brothers take care not to appear long-faced, gloomy or overpious; but let them be joyous about their faith in God, laughing and good makers.' He did not dwell apart in dealing with life, but, like Lincoln, Roosevelt and other great men, he was a good mixer. He was the most delightful luncheon companion I ever knew, and that is a test I would apply everywhere. How many of you feel that your sons would like nothing better than to take luncheon with Dad? Our family life is the basis of American life, and the father and son relationship is not emphasized enough. I am most grateful to my father for that relationship which I have always enjoyed."

ROCKEFELLER'S CHURCH HAS MUSICAL SERVICE

Lights Dimmed and Brightened To Harmonize With Moods of Selections Played.

Not a word was spoken or sung and no collection was taken up yesterday afternoon at a musical service in the new Park Avenue Baptist Church at Sixty-fourth Street. The music was entirely instrumental.

It was the first of a series of services of sacred music to be given Sunday afternoons in January.

The Rev. Eugene C. Carter, associate pastor, sat in the pulpit. The Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, the pastor, sat in the west balcony.

Harold Vincent Mulligan, organist, played the church's new instrument. Livio Mannucci played solos on the violincello.

The lighting effects of the church were arranged to harmonize with the various numbers. The electric lights were alternately dimmed and brightened. There were 572 persons present by actual count.

Contrary to a rumor, John D. Rockefeller Jr., whose family built half the church, is not paying the expenses of the musicales. The cost is being met by the church. Mr. Rockefeller was not present but his wife was.

Mr. Mannucci played the cantabile movement from Goltermann's cello concerto; aria by Pergolesi-Mannucci; Orientale, Cui, and the scherzo by San Goens. Mr. Mulligan's organ numbers included Bach's G minor phantasia, Chorale and Variations, Walther; Five Preludes by Chopin; the Allegretto movement from Saint-Saens's One Hundred and Fiftieth Psalm; May-Night by Palmgren and Allegro Risoluto from Vierne's Second Organ Symphony.

URGES RETIREMENT BILL.

American Legion Asks Congress to Relieve Disabled Army Officers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—John Thomas Taylor, Vice Chairman of the National Legislative Committee of the American Legion, sent today to all Representatives in Congress a letter begging for action on the Bursum bill, which provides for retirement for disabled emergency army officers. The hostility of a few members of the Military Affairs Committee is ascribed failure to report the legislation, though a big majority of the Congress is said to be committed to it.

The letter reviews the history of three years' failure to provide relief for those involved—fewer than 1,000 men from the National Guard or able soldiers commissioned direct from the ranks "because of exceptional ability or bravery." That failure is characterized as a shameful example of the inability of Congress to function "when the desires of a few leaders in a committee can defeat, for this long period of time, this meritorious legislation, backed by the wishes of the entire nation."

Mr. Taylor expresses fear that the session will expire without action, points out that retirement privileges already have been conferred on emergency marine and naval officers, and remarks that the cost of similar relief for army officers would be less than $600,000 a year. Thirty men who would have been affected, he says, have died in the last year.

After tracing the careers of the defunct Mason, Stevenson and Johnson bills, all designed to the same end, the writer brings the history of the Bursum measure down to date with the notation that on Jan. 3 the Legion had been informed there would be no meetings of the Military Affairs Committee during the Chairman's indefinite absence from Washington.

Mr. Taylor concludes by expressing the belief "that it is the intention of the committee to so delay action that the passage of the bill will be impossible during the closing days of the present session. We therefore urge that you give this matter your personal attention and consideration, in order that this long-delayed and just measure may be immediately enacted."

HARDING TO TALK TO WOMEN

Will Greet Delegates to Industrial Conference on Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—President Harding, unless public duties prevent, will address delegates at the opening session here Thursday of the Women's Industrial Conference, called by the Department of Labor's Women's Bureau to formulate standards and policies which shall promote the welfare of wage-earning women, improve their working conditions, increase their efficiency and advance their opportunities for profitable employment.

More than 300 women, representing national organizations, with headquarters in forty States, have accepted invitations and are expected to take part in the three-day meeting.

Miss Mary Anderson, Director of the Women's Bureau, will preside as the Government's representative. She predicted today that the conference would go far to help in the development of policies and standards for the effective employment of women in industry.

After addresses by President Harding and Secretary of Labor Davis the conference will consider subjects of importance to women workers. Experts in various lines of industry are on the program for addresses.

Hotel Astor Has Movie Equipment.

So prevalent is the vogue for motion pictures at weddings, christenings, anniversary celebrations and other social events that the Hotel Astor has installed the first fireproof projection room as a part of the permanent equipment of any hotel in the city. The room, which is in the grand ballroom, equips that spacious room quite as adequately as any of the motion picture theatres, the management declares.

DR. EMIL G. HIRSCH, NOTED ORATOR, DIES

Pastor of Sinai Congregation, Chicago, for 43 Years, a Victim of Pneumonia.

EDUCATOR AND AUTHOR, 71

First Prominent Rabbi in This Country to Hold Services on Sunday Instead of Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 7.—Dr. Emil Gustav Hirsch, for almost forty-three years pastor of Sinai Congregation, and one of the foremost pulpit orators and scholars of the country, died at his home, 4,606 Drexel Boulevard, today.

Dr. Hirsch had been confined to his bed for several days, although the first announcement of his serious illness was made only last Wednesday, when it was found that he was suffering from pneumonia.

He grew rapidly worse and after consultation on Saturday night Drs. Isaac Abt, Otto Schmidt and Solomon Steuse, all of whom had been in attendance on him, announced that they had abandoned hope of his recovery. The members of his family were summoned and were with him when the end came soon after 4 o'clock this morning.

Dr. Hirsch is survived by his widow, Mafilda, and three daughters, Miss Dora Hirsch, Mrs. Sigmund Kirchheimer and Mrs. Gerson B. Levi, and two sons, David E. and Samuel E. Hirsch.

Funeral services will be held at the Sinai Temple, Forty-sixth Street and Grand Boulevard, Tuesday morning, and afterward at Rose Hill Cemetery, where the interment will take place. A memorial service will be held at some later date. The honorary pallbearers at the funeral will be the three living ex-Presidents, the Board of Trustees of Sinai Temple, and the members of the Chicago Rabbinical Association.

High tribute to Dr. Hirsch's character and attainments was paid by distinguished Jews in Chicago today.

Dr. Emil Gustav Hirsch was born in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg on May 22, 1851. He was the son of Dr. Samuel Hirsch, one of the pioneers of American reform Judaism, and Louise Hirsch. He received his early education in Germany and came to America with his father when he was 14 years old.

After attending the Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia he entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in the class of 1872. In the next four years Dr. Hirsch studied at Pennsylvania, the University of Leipsic and Berlin and the High School for Jewish Science at Berlin. In 1875 he received his master's degree from the University of Pennsylvania and in 1878 his doctor's degree from Leipsic.

At the age of 25 he returned to America and began his work as a rabbi in Baltimore, where he became head of Har Sinai Congregation in 1877. After a brief period as rabbi of Adath-Israel Congregation in Louisville, Ky., he came to New York, where he was rabbi of the Adas Israel Congregation. In 1880 Dr. Hirsch was called to Chicago to become rabbi of Sinai Congregation, which post he occupied until his death.

Dr. Hirsch held honorary degrees from Austin College, Illinois, Western University of Pennsylvania and the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati. In addition to his other activities Dr. Hirsch took a very important part in the radical liberal movement of the Jewish Reform Synagogue. He was at one time editor of the Zeitgeist of Milwaukee; he also edited "The Reformer of New York and The Reform Advocate of Chicago. He was a member of the editorial board of the Jewish Encyclopedia, having charge of the philosophical department.

In 1892 Dr. Hirsch became professor of rabbinical literature and philosophy in the University of Chicago and for a time held the post of Trumbull lecturer at Johns Hopkins University.

From 1888 to 1897 he was President of the Board of Trustees of the Chicago Public Library and served part of that time as one of the State Commissioners of Public Charity in Illinois. He was the first prominent rabbi in the country to hold services on Sunday instead of Saturday. He instituted this custom, in which many have followed his example, when he first came to Chicago, and his congregation almost immediately became one of the largest in the West.

In 1896 he was presidential elector at large from Illinois. During the war he was in demand throughout the country as a lecturer and patriotic orator. In September, 1918, he suffered a nervous breakdown from overwork.

15-YEAR FIRE HEROINE TO GET TWO MEDALS

Oressa Anderson Is Chosen by Safety Institute and Scouts for Saving Seven at Arverne.

Oressa Anderson, 15 years old, credited with rescuing seven persons from burning buildings during the Arverne fire last Summer, has been selected as the person who performed "the most notable act of heroism in New York in 1922," and she will receive the gold medal of the Safety Institute of America.

She had been in swimming and was dressed only in a bathing suit when the fire began in Arverne. Although unprotected against the flames, which singed her hair and burned her face, hands and arms, she ran into burning bungalows repeatedly, saving children, helping the injured and carrying out valuable property. She sprained an ankle, but this did not deter her. Choking with smoke, blistered and scorched, she continued her heroic work.

At Beach Fifty-ninth Street the girl saw a bungalow burning and heard a woman screaming. She rushed in and found a woman and child in arms, both in danger of being burned to death. She took the child and aided the mother, who was almost overcome with smoke.

Then she led out the five little children of Mr. and Mrs. James McTeer from a small bungalow, the roof of which was afire. She took the group of children through smoke-filled streets to a place of safety and returned to fight the flames. After aiding in saving property from other bungalows she got a bucket and raced back and forth to the ocean, carrying water which enabled another bungalow owner to save his home, while those adjoining it on all sides were burning.

The gold medal will be presented by Police Commissioner Enright at the Washington Irving High School at the annual midwinter rally of the Girl Scouts on Saturday afternoon. At the same time she will receive the Bronze Cross, the highest lifesaving honor of the Girl Scouts. Miss Anderson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. S. Anderson of 32 Bayside Avenue, Rockaway Beach.

TO RUN ONE-CABIN LINERS.

Red Star to Put Two Ships in New Service.

Agents of the Red Star Line announced yesterday that it had been decided to open a one-cabin service between New York and Antwerp, with calls at Plymouth and Cherbourg eastward and Southampton and Cherbourg westward on each voyage. The Zeeland and the St. Paul will be utilized. The first sailing from New York will be the Zeeland on April 23, followed by the St. Paul on May 9.

The new Red Star express liner Belgenland, now nearing completion at Belfast, will make her maiden eastward voyage from New York to Plymouth, Cherbourg and Antwerp on April 14. April 28 the Red Star liners will leave New York at 3 P. M. on Wednesdays instead of noon on Saturdays, as heretofore.

Jan. 24 will be the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the Red Star Line service between New York and Antwerp by the single-screw steamship Vaderland of 2,778 gross tonnage.

NEW BISHOP OF HAITI TO BE CONSECRATED

Rev. Dr. Harry Roberts Carson Labored Twelve Years Among the Lepers.

The Cathedral of St. John the Divine will be the scene of the consecration of a Bishop next Wednesday morning. The Bishop-elect is the Rev. Dr. Harry Roberts Carson of Ancon, Canal Zone, Panama, and he will become Bishop of Haiti. The clergyman has been Archdeacon of the Canal Zone for some years, and for the last twelve years he has labored among the lepers as chaplain of the Mission of the Holy Comfort at the west end of the canal.

Dr. Carson was elected to the episcopate last September in Portland, Ore., during the Triennial General Convention of the Episcopal Church.

This marks the formal creation of the Missionary Diocese of Haiti by the Episcopal Church. At the general convention in 1913 it was decided to form such a diocese. Later a Bishop was elected, but he declined. The work in Haiti has been under the care of the Right Rev. James Craik Morris, Bishop of the Canal Zone.

The first Bishop of Haiti, was the Rev. Dr. James Theodore Holly, who was consecrated under concordat with the American House of Bishops in 1874. Bishop Holly died March 13, 1911.

Although he will be 56 years old a fortnight later Bishop Daniel Sylvester Tuttle of St. Louis, presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church, will be the consecrator. He will be assisted by Bishop Thomas F. Gailor, President of the Council of the Episcopal Church.

The Bishop-elect was born 53 years ago in Norristown, Pa. He was ordained a Deacon in 1895 and advanced to the priesthood in 1896 by the Right Rev. Sessums, Bishop of Louisiana. For the first three years he was general missionary for the Diocese of Louisiana. In 1898 he was made chaplain of the Second Louisiana Volunteers, infantry. Rectorships followed at St. Mary's Church, Franklin, and Grace Church, Monroe, both in Louisiana. In 1910 Dr. Carson was made Archdeacon of North Louisiana. He was Registrar and Assistant Secretary of the diocese until he left for Panama.

MRS. G. D. PRATT'S FUNERAL

Passages She Had Marked in Her Bible Read at Services.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Jan. 7.—Simple funeral services were held at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon for Mrs. George D. Pratt in a drawing room on the second floor of her late home, Killenworth, Glen Cove. Mrs. Pratt died Friday.

About 300 persons, including a large number of persons socially prominent as well as a delegation from the Lincoln Settlement House for Negroes, in which Mrs. Pratt had been actively interested, were present. Former Governor Charles F. Whitman, during whose Administration Mrs. Pratt served on the Conservation Commission, and former Ambassador to Italy, Robert Underwood Johnson, were also present.

The Rev. George D. Egbert of Flushing read several passages from Mrs. Pratt's own Bible, including the ninety-first Psalm. Mrs. Pratt herself had marked the passages to be read. A male quartet sang "Who From Their Labors Rest" and "The Lord Is My Shepherd."

It was said that the body would be cremated tomorrow morning and that burial would be at the mausoleum on the Pratt estate.

Sister Agnes Jerome.

Sister Agnes Jerome of the Sisters of Charity, for nearly fourteen years the financial head of the New York Foundling Hospital, died Saturday in the convent at 175 East Sixty-eighth Street. She was 58 years old and was the daughter of Thomas and Mary Clarke Shankey of Havenstraw, N. Y. In 1887 she entered the Convent of Mount St. Vincent. After leaving there Sister Agnes taught for a time in the parochial schools of this city and then went to the St. Francis School for negro children at Nassau, the Bahama Islands.

Miss Alice Higgins.

Miss Alice Higgins, 26, who died at Bryn Mawr Hospital, Bryn Mawr, Pa., on Friday was a teacher of French and German in the Girls' High School of Brooklyn for more than thirty-five years.

Coming to this country from Paris when she was sixteen years old she studied for several years and then took a position as a teacher of French, German and Latin in Miss Murdy's School for Girls in Brooklyn. In 1885 she was appointed French teacher in the Girls' High School.

2 Deaths in 'Budd' Murray's Home.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Both the mother-in-law and the wife of J. S. Murray of Chester, the noted horseman known as "Budd" Murray, died this afternoon at the Murray home of pneumonia. The death of the mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Conklin, occurred about 12 o'clock and that of her daughter, Mrs. Murray, four hours later.

Originator of Small Pay for Officials

Special to The New York Times.

HOOPESTON, Ill., Jan. 7.—Jacob S. McFerren, pioneer resident of Hoopeston, Ill., capitalist and banker, died yesterday in Chandler, Ariz. Mr. McFerren, who was 76 years old, was President of the First National Bank of Hoopeston. As first Mayor of Hoopeston he originated the plan of paying the Mayor 50 cents a year and the Aldermen 45 cents a year.

Ecuadorean Minister Dead.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Carlos Manuel Tobar y Horguno, the Ecuadorean Minister to Italy, died in Paris today.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN J. BARRETO, 46, President of the advertising firm of Cecil, Barreto & Cecil, died at his home in Richmond, Va., yesterday. He is survived by his wife and four children.

JOHN ANDERSON BARKER, 60, a salesman for the Mayfole Hammer Company, living in Pittsburgh, died yesterday from heart disease at the Hotel Marlborough.

WILLIAM T. SLOCUM, 84, of Asbury Park, N. J., died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel C. Bloodgood, Plainfield, N. J. He was formerly employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

JAMES E. BAILEY, 55, formerly organist for St. Joseph's Episcopal Church, North Plainfield, died yesterday at his home in that town.

CALEB HALEY, for many years President of Haley & Co., Fulton Market, died yesterday at the home of his son, Samuel C. Haley, 962 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MELISSA NORRIS LOWE, sister of United States Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska, was buried yesterday in Cleveland. Senator Norris attended her funeral.

WILLIAM H. PROTHERO, 75, Treasurer and Director of the New London County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, died at his home in Norwich, Conn., yesterday. He was born in England and came to this country in 1856.

JOSEPH STANHOPE, 58, an actor, died of heart disease yesterday in St. Louis at the close of a performance in which he was playing.

Born.

FRANKEL—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Frankel (nee Celia Simons) of 480 Riverside Drive announce the birth of a son, Jan. 3, at New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

GUMPORT—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Gumport announce the arrival of a son on Dec. 30.

Born.

HARRIS—To Dr. and Mrs. Leon Harris, a son, Jan. 7, 1923, 8 P. M.

HOLLANDER—To Dr. and Mrs. Harry Hollander (nee Rose Stein), a daughter, Jan. 7, at home, 1,008 Grove St., Far Rockaway.

Engaged.

GORDON—HILLMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hillman of 545 West 113th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Gertrude, to Mr. Robert Gordon of Summit, N. J.

Married.

DE VRIES—ROSENFIELD—On Sunday, Jan. 7, Lee Rosenfeld, daughter of Mrs. Josephine Rosenfeld of 205 West 124th St., to Mortimer De Vries, son of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon De Vries.

Died.

ASENSIO—On Jan. 5, 1923, at Monroe, N. Y., Charles B. Asensio, husband of Jessie Greene Asensio. Funeral service will be held at his late home at Great Kills, S. I., N. Y., Monday evening, Jan. 8, at 8 o'clock. Burial private.

BABBITT—On Saturday, Jan. 6, Frances McDougall Babbitt, widow of the late Col. Lawrence Sprague Babbitt, U. S. A., and mother of Brig. Gen. Edwin Burr Babbitt, U. S. A. Funeral service at the Paulist Fathers' Church, 60th St. and Columbus Av., on Monday, Jan. 8, at 10 A. M. Interment Arlington Cemetery, Washington, D. C. Washington and Boston papers please copy.

BARRETO—At his residence, 1,023 West Franklin St., Richmond, Va., on Sunday, Jan. 7, John J., son of the late John D. Barreto and beloved husband of Marie Louise Kemp. Funeral services Tuesday morning, Jan. 9, at 10 o'clock, at Church of the Immaculate Conception, Baltimore, Md.

BAYLES—On Jan. 6, William H. Bayles, in his 71st year. Funeral services at First Baptist Church, Port Jefferson, Long Island, Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 2 P. M.

BECK—Gussie (nee Feig), Jan. 6, beloved wife of Morris and devoted mother of Jerome and Hedwig, sister of Jacob Feig. Funeral from Central Synagogue, 55th St. and Lexington Av., 10 o'clock, Monday, Jan. 8.

BEHRENS—Jan. 7, 1923, Edward J., beloved husband of Mabel E. Behrens, at his residence, 202 Convent Av. Funeral notice later.

BERLINER—Fannie (nee Gold), suddenly, Jan. 5. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 9, from 1,524 President St., at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

CART—On Jan. 7, 1923, Ruth Simons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis G. Cart Jr.,

TILDEN AGAIN FIRST IN TENNIS RANKING

Johnston Is Second and Richards Third in the Official National Singles List.

FIRST TEN ARE CHANGED

Kinsey Brothers, Shimizu and Hunter Enter Select Group—Jones Tops the Juniors.

MRS. MALLORY STILL LEADS

Is Again Awarded Honor Position Among Women — Richards and Tilden Head Doubles Teams.

No real surprise was contained in the official lawn tennis ranking of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, of which announcement was made for publication today. The national champion, William T. Tilden 2d was placed first. The fact that Tilden won the one most important match in which he engaged with his closest rival, William M. Johnston of San Francisco, was considered to weigh more than the two victories scored by Johnston over Tilden on the Pacific Coast in matches played on asphalt and the additional victory which the Californian obtained in the East-West team match at Forest Hills, following the national championship. In granting the greater weight to the national championship, the official ranking follows those made unofficially in the comments of newspaper critics of the sport.

Four new players are found in this year's first ten of the men's singles. They are Robert and Howard Kinsey of San Francisco, Zenzo Shimizu of New York and Francis T. Hunter, also of this city.

The Ranking Committee consisted of Russell N. Dana of Pawtucket, R. I., as Chairman; P. V. Bowen of Buffalo, B. F. Thorward of Cleveland, William M. Fischer of this city and Dr. Philip B. Hawk of Philadelphia. The committee decided to rank no foreign players, despite the presence here of members of the Australasian, French and Spanish Davis Cup teams, with members of the Australian and Spanish teams competing in the national championship. This is in accordance with precedent. Shimizu was ranked because he had become a resident of this city and a member of a club here, not a foreign player; Mrs. Harry Bickle of Toronto, who defeated Miss Leslie Bancroft for the women's clay court championship, was also unranked for the reason that she is a citizen of another country.

In accordance with the regulation made two years ago by the National Association, only twenty players were ranked in the men's singles and ten teams in the men's doubles. Twenty were placed in women's singles. In addition, the various sectional rankings were announced, these being regarded as supplementary to the national lists and of weight in the seeding of draws held in the various sections. The sectional lists contain intrinsic evidence of the progress of the game in all parts of the country.

Tilden and Richards Lead in Doubles.

Tilden and Vincent Richards, winners of the national championship, head the list in the men's doubles, while the natural choice of a leader in the women's singles was the unbeaten champion, Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory. The national junior and boys' rankings were compiled by Tilden and fellow-Philadelphians, Paul T. and Gibbons. They stated that, in their opinion, these rankings were the most genuinely representative ever made. Arnold W. Jones of Yale and Providence, R. I., the national junior champion, is placed first in his class and David O'Loughlin of Pittsburgh, the boys' champion, is placed first in his division.

The several national rankings follow:

Men's Singles.

1. William T. Tilden 2d, Philadelphia.
2. William M. Johnston, San Francisco.
3. Vincent Richards, Yonkers.
4. R. Norris Williams 2d, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
5. Wallace F. Johnson, Philadelphia.
6. Robert Kinsey, San Francisco.
7. Zenzo Shimizu, New York.
8. Howard Kinsey, San Francisco.
9. Francis T. Hunter, New Rochelle.
10. Watson Washburn, New York.

11. Lawrence B. Rice, Boston.
12. Stanley W. Pearson, Philadelphia.
13. Hugh G. M. Kelleher, New York.
14. Willis E. Davis, San Francisco.
15. Julius Seligowitz, Indianapolis.
16. Clyde Rosenberger, Chicago.
17. Marty Liebes, San Francisco.
18. Sherman Lockwood, San Francisco.
19. Weller Evans, East Orange, N. J.
20. Frank Donovan, Detroit.

18. Kenneth Appel, East Orange, N. J.
19. Arthur Ingraham Jr., Woonsocket, R. I.
20. James Van Ryn, East Orange, N. J.

Junior Doubles.

1. A. W. Jones and W. W. Ingraham, Providence, R. I.
2. Charles Wood and John F. Whitbeck, New York, N. Y.
3. E. Chandler and G. Hillis, San Francisco, Cal.
4. George M. Lott and Clyde Rosenberger, Chicago, Ill.
5. Weller Evans and Kenneth Appel, East Orange, N. J.

Boys' Singles.

1. David O'Loughlin, Pittsburgh.
2. Malcolm Hill, Boston.
3. R. H. Whitbeck, New York.
4. Milton Hofkin, Philadelphia.
5. Milton Myer, Philadelphia.
6. Alexander L. Wiener, Philadelphia.
7. Herbert L. Sellers Jr., California.
8. Stuart Gaynese Jr., New York.
9. John Millen, New York.
10. Donald Strachan, Philadelphia.
11. Louis Heilbron, California.
12. Byron Douglason, Indianapolis.
13. H. J. Pare, Chicago.
14. Louis Brophy, Spokane.
15. A. C. Ingraham, Providence.
16. Selwyn Orcutt, New York.
17. Dorsey Bell, Austin, Tex.
18. Paul Shumaker, Indianapolis.

Nation's Leading Tennis Players Officially Ranked

Ten Leading Men.

No. 1—William T. Tilden 2d, Philadelphia.
No. 2—William M. Johnston, San Francisco.
No. 3—Vincent Richards, Yonkers, N. Y.
No. 4—Richard Norris Williams 2d, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
No. 5—Wallace F. Johnson, Philadelphia.
No. 6—Robert Kinsey, San Francisco.
No. 7—Zenzo Shimizu, New York.
No. 8—Howard Kinsey, San Francisco.
No. 9—Francis T. Hunter, New Rochelle, N. Y.
No. 10—Watson M. Washburn, New York.

Ten Leading Women.

No. 1—Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, New York.
No. 2—Miss Leslie Bancroft, West Newton, Mass.
No. 3—Miss Helen Wills, Berkeley, Cal.
No. 4—Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup, Wilmington, Del.
No. 5—Mrs. May Sutton Bundy, Los Angeles.
No. 6—Miss Martha Bayard, Short Hills, N. J.
No. 7—Miss Helen Gilleaudeau, Mamaroneck, N. Y.
No. 8—Miss Mollie D. Thayer, Philadelphia.
No. 9—Miss Marie Wagner, Yonkers, N. Y.
No. 10—Miss Florence A. Ballin, New York.

Women's Singles.

1. Mrs. Franklin I. Mallory, New York.
2. Miss Martha Bayard, Short Hills, N. J.
3. Miss Helen Gilleaudeau, Mamaroneck.
4. Miss Marie Wagner, Yonkers.
5. Miss Florence A. Ballin, New York.
6. Miss Clare Cassel, New York.
7. Miss Margaret Grove, New York.
8. Mrs. E. V. Lynch, New York.
9. Miss Helen Hooker, Greenwich, Conn.
10. Miss Marion Chapman, New York.

Other rankings throughout the country are as follows:

Middle States Section.

(Philadelphia and District Ranking.)

MEN'S SINGLES (all of Philadelphia)—1, William T. Tilden 2d; 2, Wallace F. Johnson; 3, Stanley W. Pearson; 4, Carl Fischer; 5, G. Carleton Shafer; 6, William J. Clothier; 7, S. S. Davis; 8, Dr. Philip B. Hawk; 9, Dr. Biddle; 10, Edward B. Edwards; 11, Alexander D. Thayer; 12, C. Stanley Rogers; 13, Percy S. Osborne; 14, Sidney Thayer Jr.; 15, Thomas C. Leonards; 16, Roy C. Moffit; 17, Walter S. Fornheim; 18, Samuel P. Gilpin; 19, Harold E. Lane; 20, Lyman Tremaine.

MEN'S DOUBLES (all of Philadelphia)—1, Wallace F. Johnson and Carl Fischer; 2, William J. Tilden 2d and A. Dixon Wear; 3, Dixon and Wear; 4, Dr. Philip B. Hawk and A. Morgan; 5, Herman F. Dornheim and Samuel P. Gilpin; 6, A. Thayer and J. Thayer; 7, C. Stanley Rogers and Edward B. Edwards; 8, Percy S. Osborne and Martin; 9, Watson T. Knight and Skirving; 10, H. Biddle and McCamm.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—1, Miss M. D. Thayer, Philadelphia; 2, Miss Anne Townsend, Overbrook, Pa.; 3, Mrs. M. B. Huff, Philadelphia; 4, Mrs. Gilbert Harvey, Chestnut Hill, Pa.; 5, Miss Phyllis Walsh, Overbrook, Pa.; 6, Miss Mildred Williard, Philadelphia; 7, Miss Virginia Carpenter, Philadelphia; 8, Mrs. Henry B. Coxe Jr., Philadelphia; 9, Mrs. R. Herold, Philadelphia; 10, Miss Jacquelyn Green, Philadelphia; 11, Miss Elizabeth Ostheimer, Philadelphia; 12, Mrs. C. C. Madeira, Philadelphia; 13, Miss K. Porter, Philadelphia; 14, Miss P. Ferguson, Philadelphia; 15, Mrs. W. Kerbaugh, Philadelphia; 16, Mrs. H. Cross, Philadelphia; 17, Mrs. Erskine Smith, Philadelphia; 18, Miss C. Riegel, Philadelphia; 19, Miss Annabelle Wood, Philadelphia; 20, Miss Hazel Coffin, Philadelphia.

Middle Atlantic Section.

MEN'S SINGLES—1, C. M. Charest, Baltimore; 2, J. T. Graves Jr., Washington; 3, L. F. Turnbull, Baltimore; 4, T. J. Mangan, Washington; 5, R. J. Kunkel, Washington; 6, J. Wilson Magee, Baltimore; 7, Arthur Yeomans, Washington; 8, W. J. Sweeney, Baltimore; 9, W. C. Crawford, Baltimore; 10, P. L. Goldsborough Jr., Baltimore; 11, J. B. Moore, Washington; 12, Arthur Heiler, Washington; 13, L. J. Bates, Washington; 14, W. S. Symington 3d, Baltimore; 15, A. H. Harris, Richmond; 16, J. W. Eggleston, Norfolk; 17, Herbert Bickel, Richmond; 18, J. Purinton, Washington; 19, Malcolm Oates, Baltimore; 20, J. R. Ballenger, Washington.

MEN'S DOUBLES—1, C. M. Charest and W. J. Sweeney, Baltimore; 2, Dwight F. Davis and Arthur Heilen, Washington; 3, N. H. Bundy and C. F. McIntosh, Norfolk; 4, J. A. C. Colston and J. A. Magee, Baltimore; 5, H. D. Whitehead and J. W. Eggleston, Norfolk; 6, A. J. Gore and W. C. Johnson, Washington; 7, P. L. Goldsborough Jr. and W. C. Crawford, Baltimore; 8, Peyton Fleming and Herbert Bickel, Richmond; 9, Louis Doyle and J. R. Ballenger, Washington; 10, W. E. Buford and A. H. Harris, Richmond.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—1, Miss Penlope Anderson, Richmond; 2, Miss Eleanor Cottman, Baltimore; 3, Mrs. D. C. Wharton Smith, Baltimore; 4, Mrs. C. F. Norment Jr., Washington; 5, Miss Elizabeth Warren, Richmond; 6, Miss Lillian Yelonis, Baltimore; 7, Mrs. Winifred Ellis, Washington; 8, Mrs. James Nathan, Baltimore; 9, Miss Margaret McEvoy, Baltimore; 10, Miss Louise Kelly, Washington; 11, Miss Annie McElroy, Baltimore; 12, Miss Eduarda Gamble, Baltimore; 13, Miss Marywill Wakeford, Washington; 14, Mrs. Spencer Brown, Baltimore; 15, Mrs. Milton Hale, Baltimore; 16, Miss Katherine Norris, Baltimore; 17, Miss Delphine Heyl, Washington; 18, Miss Helen Sinclair, Washington; 19, Miss Mary Cromwell, Baltimore; 20, Miss Pitney, Washington.

New England Section.

MEN'S SINGLES—1, R. Norris Williams 2d, Boston; 2, Lawrence B. Rice, Boston; 3, Nathaniel W. Niles, Boston; 4, Arnold W. Jones, Providence; 5, Harry C. Johnson, Boston; 6, Irving C. Wright, Boston; 7, W. W. Ingraham, Oakland, R. I.; 8, Alfred H. Chapin Jr., Springfield, Mass.; 9, Clyde J. Curley, Pawtucket, R. I.; 10, Henry Guild, Boston; 11, Horace Taylor, Boston; 12, Joslah Whitewright, Boston; 13, R. B. Bidwell, Boston; 14, J. S. Nicholl, Boston; 15, C. K. Shaw, Pawtucket, R. I.; 16, S. L. Beals, Boston; 17, V. Hockmeyer, Lowell, Mass.; 18, Harry Prescott, Boston; 19, J. W. Foster, Boston; 20, R. Jones, Boston. The following were not ranked on account of insufficient data: Richard Harte, G. Colket Caner, G. P. Gardner, J. D. E. Jones, Russell N. Dana, W. E. Porter Jr., R. D. Seaver, F. Sulloway, George Wightman.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—1, Miss Leslie Bancroft, Boston; 2, Miss Edith Sigourney, Boston; 3, Mrs. Frank Godfrey, Boston; 4, Miss Newton, Boston; 5, Miss Katharine Gardner, Boston; 6, Miss Eleonora Sears, Boston; 7, Mrs. Nathaniel W. Niles, Boston; 8, Mrs. Walter L. Trumbull, Boston; 9, Mrs. Shedden, Boston; 10, Mrs. Cornelius, Boston.

Northwestern Section.

MEN'S SINGLES—1, Joseph J. Armstrong, St. Paul; 2, John McGee, St. Paul; 3, Henry Norton, Minneapolis; 4, Clarence Sanders, St. Paul; 5, John Barton, Sioux Falls, S. D.; 6, Winston Newell, Minneapolis; 7, Leslie Johnson, Minneapolis; 8, M. B. Hutchinson, St. Paul; 9, J. W. Adams Jr., Minneapolis; 10, C. G. Krause, Minneapolis; 11, Philip S. Brain, Minneapolis; 12, Frank R. Albright, St. Paul; 13, Henry H. Adams, Minneapolis; 14, Eno Knocke, St. Paul; 15, Charles Fraker, Duluth.

MEN'S DOUBLES—1, J. J. Armstrong and John McGee, St. Paul; 2, M. B. Hutchinson and Clarence Sanders, St. Paul; 3, Leslie Johnson and Philip S. Brain, Minneapolis; 4, J. W. Adams Jr. and H. H. Adams, Minneapolis; 5, L. H. Waldner and W. C. Burton; 6, Trafford Jayne and Frank R. Albright, St. Paul; 13, Henry H. Adams, Minneapolis; 14, Eno Knocke, St. Paul; 15, Charles Fraker, Duluth.

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WOMEN'S SINGLES—1, Miss Mary E. Waidner; 2, Miss Marguerite Davis; 3, Miss Eugenie Orseby; 4, Miss Myrtle Clausen; 5, Miss Margaret Dean; 6, Miss Marion Montgomery; 7, Miss Dorothy Lampher; 8, Miss Eleanor Arneson; 9, Miss Charlotte Lindley; 10, Mrs. Richards; 11, Miss Winifred Sundeen; 12, Mrs. Lyndon King; 13, Mrs. Ward C. Burton.

Pacific Northwest Section.

MEN'S SINGLES—1, Leon de Turenne, Seattle; 2, R. N. D. Johns, Seattle; 3, St. L. K. Verley, Vancouver; 4, Catlin Wolfard, Portland; 5, Fenimore Cady, Spokane; 6, Marshall Allen, Seattle; 7, A. S. Milne, Vancouver; 8, Wallace Scott, Tacoma; 9, G. H. Peers, Vancouver; 10, W. H. E. Richards, Vancouver.

MEN'S DOUBLES—1, Turenne and Marian, Seattle; 2, Loizure and Burr, Seattle; 3, MacVeagh and Wolfard, Portland; 4, Bailey and Cady, Spokane.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—1, Miss MacDonald, Seattle; 2, Mrs. Diamond, Vancouver; 3, Mrs. Bragdon, Seattle; 4, Miss Leeming, Victoria; 5, Mrs. Milne, Vancouver.

Southern Section.

MEN'S SINGLES—1, F. C. Owens, Atlanta; 2, J. D. Hunt, Atlanta; 3, M. Manning, Greenville, S. C.; 4, Edward Pfeiffer, Louisville, Ky.; 5, D. C. Crawford, Rockville, S. C.; 6, Allen Ware, Knoxville, Tenn.; 7, P. C. Arterburn, Louisville, Ky.; 8, J. W. Bruns, New Orleans; 9, Esmond Phelps, New Orleans; 10, A. M. Kennedy, Atlanta; 11, E. Dorsey, Louisville, Ky.; 12, Sidney A. Appel, Louisville, Ky.; 13, M. Johnson, Knoxville, Tenn.; 14, William Cox, Asheville, N. C.; 15, Robert Johnson, Asheville, N. C.; 16, William Keeble, Nashville, Tenn.; 17, Jack Caldwell, Atlanta; 18, Berry Head, Atlanta; 19, Bothwell Lee, Augusta; 20, W. W. Quillian, Charlotte, N. C.

MEN'S DOUBLES—1, J. H. Bruns and Esmond Phelps, New Orleans; 2, B. M. Grant and Carleton Y. Smith, Atlanta; 3, F. C. Owens and J. D. Hunt, Atlanta; 4, M. Manning and E. V. Carter, Atlanta; 5, Watkins and Van Wagner, Louisville, Ky.; 6, Pfeiffer and Arterburn, Louisville, Ky.; 7, Dorsey and Appel, Louisville, Ky.; 8, Rogers and Allen, Knoxville, Tenn.; 9, A. M. Kennedy, Atlanta, and Lee, Augusta; 10, Berry Grant and Caldwell, Atlanta.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—1, Miss Ethelyn Le Gendre, New Orleans; 2, Mrs. Reuben Robertson, Asheville, N. C.; 3, Miss Therese Chapman, Asheville, N. C.; 4, Mrs. Robert Johnson, Asheville, N. C.; 5, Miss Alice Longe, Charlotte, S. C.; 6, Miss Annie Ford, Charleston, S. C.; 7, Miss Fay Morgan, Knoxville, Tenn.; 8, Miss Mary Hutchinson, Atlanta; 9, Miss Emma Harper, Charleston, S. C.; 10, Mrs. William Whittaker, Knoxville, Tenn.

Southwestern Section.

MEN'S SINGLES—1, J. B. Adoue Jr., Dallas; 2, Leven Jester, Dallas; 3, Louis Thalheimer, Dallas; 4, William Luther, Fort Worth; 5, John Barr, Dallas; 6, Lewis White, Austin; 7, Ben Parks, Norman, Oklahoma City; 8, Witcher Settle, Dallas; 9, T. E. D. Hackney, Fort Worth; 10, J. Burton Rix, Dallas.

MEN'S DOUBLES—1, Lewis White, Austin, and Louis Thalheimer, Dallas; 2, John Barr and Leven Jester, Dallas; 3, Lewis White and "Chillie" Granger, Austin; 4, George Wright and Bradley Hogue, Dallas; 5, Gillespie Stark and McNeil Inman, Austin; 6, J. B. Adoue Jr. and Harvey McQuiston, Dallas; 7, Sellars Thomas and Chillie Granger, Austin; 8, William Luther and T. E. D. Hackney, Fort Worth; 9, Burton Rix and A. G. Blacklock, Dallas; 10, Dr. J. M. McMinn and John Horton, Dallas.

Western Section.

MEN'S SINGLES—1, John Hennessey, Indianapolis; 2, Walter Westbrock, Detroit; 3, Walter T. Hayes, Chicago; 4, Kirk M. Reid, Cleveland; 5, Alex Squair, Chicago; 6, Frederick Bastian, Indianapolis; 7, Louis Kuhler Jr., Cincinnati; 8, Amos Thomas, Chicago; 9, George Lott Jr., Chicago; 10, Joseph Thelan, Milwaukee; 11, A. L. Green Jr., Chicago; 12, Ralph Burdick, Indianapolis; 13, John McKay, Milwaukee; 14, Willis Fulton, Cleveland; 15, Harold Bartel, Cleveland; 16, Charles Carran, Cleveland; 17, George O'Connell, Chicago; 18, Albrecht Kipp, Indianapolis; 19, Henry Wick Jr., Cleveland; 20, Louis Munz, Detroit.

MEN'S DOUBLES—1, John Hennessey and Walter Wesbrook, Indianapolis; 2, Ralph Burdick and Frederick Bastian, Indianapolis; 3, Walter T. Hayes and Alex Squair, Chicago; 4, Kirk M. Reid and Charles Carran, Cleveland; 5, R. A. Holden and Nat Emerson, Cincinnati; 6, Jerry Weber and James Weber, Cincinnati; 7, John McKay and Albrecht Kipp, Indianapolis; 8, Harold Bartel and Henry C. Wick, Cleveland; 9, Willis Fulton and Kleth, Cleveland; 10, Amos and Thomas, Milwaukee.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—1, Miss Marion Leighton, Chicago; 2, Mrs. Ruth Riese, Sarnaw, Mich.; 3, Miss Marion Strobel, Chicago; 4, Mrs. H. S. Adams, Indianapolis; 5, Mrs. Ruth Wheeler, Cleveland; 6, Mrs. R. S. Stewart, Chicago; 7, Mrs. E. C. Johnson, Detroit; 8, Miss Katherine Waldo, Chicago; 9, Miss Ruth King, Cleveland; 10, Mrs. L. A. Bailey, Chicago; 11, Miss Doris Kinsel, Chicago; 12, Miss Jane McGovern, Cleveland; 13, Miss Vorsila Mican, Chicago; 14, Mrs. Mildred Loewe, Muskegon, Mich.; 15, Miss Eleanor Beaty, Chicago; 16, Miss Barbara Killey, Cleveland; 17, Miss Margaret Thompson, Chicago; 18, Miss Florence Jennison, Michigan; 19, Miss Marion Clow, Chicago; 20, Miss Lillian Boker, Cleveland.

Missouri Valley Section.

MEN'S SINGLES—1, Wray Brown, St. Louis; 2, Philip Bagby, Kansas City; 3, Theodore Drewes, St. Louis; 4, Karl Kamman, St. Louis; 5, Walter Newell, Kansas City; 6, Ben Parks, Kingfisher, Okla.; 7, I. S. Cravis and Powell; 8, Percy S. Osborne and Martin; 9, Watson T. Knight and Skirving; 10, H. Biddle and McCamm.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—1, Miss M. D. Thayer, Philadelphia; 2, Miss Anne Townsend, Overbrook, Pa.; 3, Mrs. M. B. Huff, Philadelphia; 4, Mrs. Gilbert Harvey, Chestnut Hill, Pa.; 5, Miss Phyllis Walsh, Overbrook, Pa.; 6, Miss Mildred Williard, Philadelphia; 7, Miss Virginia Carpenter, Philadelphia; 8, Mrs. Henry B. Coxe Jr., Philadelphia; 9, Mrs. R. Herold, Philadelphia; 10, Miss Jacquelyn Green, Philadelphia; 11, Miss Elizabeth Ostheimer, Philadelphia; 12, Mrs. C. C. Madeira, Philadelphia; 13, Miss K. Porter, Philadelphia; 14, Miss P. Ferguson, Philadelphia; 15, Mrs. W. Kerbaugh, Philadelphia; 16, Mrs. H. Cross, Philadelphia; 17, Mrs. Erskine Smith, Philadelphia; 18, Miss C. Riegel, Philadelphia; 19, Miss Annabelle Wood, Philadelphia; 20, Miss Hazel Coffin, Philadelphia.

Middle Atlantic Section.

MEN'S SINGLES—1, C. M. Charest, Baltimore; 2, J. T. Graves Jr., Washington; 3, L. F. Turnbull, Baltimore; 4, T. J. Mangan, Washington; 5, R. J. Kunkel, Washington; 6, J. Wilson Magee, Baltimore; 7, Arthur Yeomans, Washington; 8, W. J. Sweeney, Baltimore; 9, W. C. Crawford, Baltimore; 10, P. L. Goldsborough Jr., Baltimore; 11, J. B. Moore, Washington; 12, Arthur Heiler, Washington; 13, L. J. Bates, Washington; 14, W. S. Symington 3d, Baltimore; 15, A. H. Harris, Richmond; 16, J. W. Eggleston, Norfolk; 17, Herbert Bickel, Richmond; 18, J. Purinton, Washington; 19, Malcolm Oates, Baltimore; 20, J. R. Ballenger, Washington.

MEN'S DOUBLES—1, C. M. Charest and W. J. Sweeney, Baltimore; 2, Dwight F. Davis and Arthur Heilen, Washington; 3, N. H. Bundy and C. F. McIntosh, Norfolk; 4, J. A. C. Colston and J. A. Magee, Baltimore; 5, H. D. Whitehead and J. W. Eggleston, Norfolk; 6, A. J. Gore and W. C. Johnson, Washington; 7, P. L. Goldsborough Jr. and W. C. Crawford, Baltimore; 8, Peyton Fleming and Herbert Bickel, Richmond; 9, Louis Doyle and J. R. Ballenger, Washington; 10, W. E. Buford and A. H. Harris, Richmond.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—1, Miss Penlope Anderson, Richmond; 2, Miss Eleanor Cottman, Baltimore; 3, Mrs. D. C. Wharton Smith, Baltimore; 4, Mrs. C. F. Norment Jr., Washington; 5, Miss Elizabeth Warren, Richmond; 6, Miss Lillian Yelonis, Baltimore; 7, Mrs. Winifred Ellis, Washington; 8, Mrs. James Nathan, Baltimore; 9, Miss Margaret McEvoy, Baltimore; 10, Miss Louise Kelly, Washington; 11, Miss Annie McElroy, Baltimore; 12, Miss Eduarda Gamble, Baltimore; 13, Miss Marywill Wakeford, Washington; 14, Mrs. Spencer Brown, Baltimore; 15, Mrs. Milton Hale, Baltimore; 16, Miss Katherine Norris, Baltimore; 17, Miss Delphine Heyl, Washington; 18, Miss Helen Sinclair, Washington; 19, Miss Mary Cromwell, Baltimore; 20, Miss Pitney, Washington.

New England Section.

MEN'S SINGLES—1, R. Norris Williams 2d, Boston; 2, Lawrence B. Rice, Boston; 3, Nathaniel W. Niles, Boston; 4, Arnold W. Jones, Providence; 5, Harry C. Johnson, Boston; 6, Irving C. Wright, Boston; 7, W. W. Ingraham, Oakland, R. I.; 8, Alfred H. Chapin Jr., Springfield, Mass.; 9, Clyde J. Curley, Pawtucket, R. I.; 10, Henry Guild, Boston; 11, Horace Taylor, Boston; 12, Joslah Whitewright, Boston; 13, R. B. Bidwell, Boston; 14, J. S. Nicholl, Boston; 15, C. K. Shaw, Pawtucket, R. I.; 16, S. L. Beals, Boston; 17, V. Hockmeyer, Lowell, Mass.; 18, Harry Prescott, Boston; 19, J. W. Foster, Boston; 20, R. Jones, Boston. The following were not ranked on account of insufficient data: Richard Harte, G. Colket Caner, G. P. Gardner, J. D. E. Jones, Russell N. Dana, W. E. Porter Jr., R. D. Seaver, F. Sulloway, George Wightman.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—1, Miss Leslie Bancroft, Boston; 2, Miss Edith Sigourney, Boston; 3, Mrs. Frank Godfrey, Boston; 4, Miss Newton, Boston; 5, Miss Katharine Gardner, Boston; 6, Miss Eleonora Sears, Boston; 7, Mrs. Nathaniel W. Niles, Boston; 8, Mrs. Walter L. Trumbull, Boston; 9, Mrs. Shedden, Boston; 10, Mrs. Cornelius, Boston.

Northwestern Section.

MEN'S SINGLES—1, Joseph J. Armstrong, St. Paul; 2, John McGee, St. Paul; 3, Henry Norton, Minneapolis; 4, Clarence Sanders, St. Paul; 5, John Barton, Sioux Falls, S. D.; 6, Winston Newell, Minneapolis; 7, Leslie Johnson, Minneapolis; 8, M. B. Hutchinson, St. Paul; 9, J. W. Adams Jr., Minneapolis; 10, C. G. Krause, Minneapolis; 11, Philip S. Brain, Minneapolis; 12, Frank R. Albright, St. Paul; 13, Henry H. Adams, Minneapolis; 14, Eno Knocke, St. Paul; 15, Charles Fraker, Duluth.

MEN'S DOUBLES—1, J. J. Armstrong and John McGee, St. Paul; 2, M. B. Hutchinson and Clarence Sanders, St. Paul; 3, Leslie Johnson and Philip S. Brain, Minneapolis; 4, J. W. Adams Jr. and H. H. Adams, Minneapolis; 5, L. H. Waldner and W. C. Burton; 6, Trafford Jayne and Henry Norton; 7, Winston Newell and Heffelfinger, Minneapolis; 8, C. G. Krause and E. V. Pierce, Minneapolis; 9, McLaughlin and Zieamer; 10, Frank R. Albright and DeCourcy, St. Paul; 11, Henry Norton and Leslie Johnson, Minneapolis; 12, Trafford Jayne and P. S. Brain, Minneapolis; 13, M. B. Hutchinson and Eno Knocke, St. Paul.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—1, Miss Mary E. Waidner; 2, Miss Marguerite Davis; 3, Miss Eugenie Orseby; 4, Miss Myrtle Clausen; 5, Miss Margaret Dean; 6, Miss Marion Montgomery; 7, Miss Dorothy Lampher; 8, Miss Eleanor Arneson; 9, Miss Charlotte Lindley; 10, Mrs. Richards; 11, Miss Winifred Sundeen; 12, Mrs. Lyndon King; 13, Mrs. Ward C. Burton.

Pacific Northwest Section.

MEN'S SINGLES—1, Leon de Turenne, Seattle; 2, R. N. D. Johns, Seattle; 3, St. L. K. Verley, Vancouver; 4, Catlin Wolfard, Portland; 5, Fenimore Cady, Spokane; 6, Marshall Allen, Seattle; 7, A. S. Milne, Vancouver; 8, Wallace Scott, Tacoma; 9, G. H. Peers, Vancouver; 10, W. H. E. Richards, Vancouver.

MEN'S DOUBLES—1, Turenne and Marian, Seattle; 2, Loizure and Burr, Seattle; 3, MacVeagh and Wolfard, Portland; 4, Bailey and Cady, Spokane.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—1, Miss MacDonald, Seattle; 2, Mrs. Diamond, Vancouver; 3, Mrs. Bragdon, Seattle; 4, Miss Leeming, Victoria; 5, Mrs. Milne, Vancouver.

Southern Section.

MEN'S SINGLES—1, F. C. Owens, Atlanta; 2, J. D. Hunt, Atlanta; 3, M. Manning, Greenville, S. C.; 4, Edward Pfeiffer, Louisville, Ky.; 5, D. C. Crawford, Rockville, S. C.; 6, Allen Ware, Knoxville, Tenn.; 7, P. C. Arterburn, Louisville, Ky.; 8, J. W. Bruns, New Orleans; 9, Esmond Phelps, New Orleans; 10, A. M. Kennedy, Atlanta; 11, E. Dorsey, Louisville, Ky.; 12, Sidney A. Appel, Louisville, Ky.; 13, M. Johnson, Knoxville, Tenn.; 14, William Cox, Asheville, N. C.; 15, Robert Johnson, Asheville, N. C.; 16, William Keeble, Nashville, Tenn.; 17, Jack Caldwell, Atlanta; 18, Berry Head, Atlanta; 19, Bothwell Lee, Augusta; 20, W. W. Quillian, Charlotte, N. C.

MEN'S DOUBLES—1, J. H. Bruns and Esmond Phelps, New Orleans; 2, B. M. Grant and Carleton Y. Smith, Atlanta; 3, F. C. Owens and J. D. Hunt, Atlanta; 4, M. Manning and E. V. Carter, Atlanta; 5, Watkins and Van Wagner, Louisville, Ky.; 6, Pfeiffer and Arterburn, Louisville, Ky.; 7, Dorsey and Appel, Louisville, Ky.; 8, Rogers and Allen, Knoxville, Tenn.; 9, A. M. Kennedy, Atlanta, and Lee, Augusta; 10, Berry Grant and Caldwell, Atlanta.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—1, Miss Ethelyn Le Gendre, New Orleans; 2, Mrs. Reuben Robertson, Asheville, N. C.; 3, Miss Therese Chapman, Asheville, N. C.; 4, Mrs. Robert Johnson, Asheville, N. C.; 5, Miss Alice Longe, Charlotte, S. C.; 6, Miss Annie Ford, Charleston, S. C.; 7, Miss Fay Morgan, Knoxville, Tenn.; 8, Miss Mary Hutchinson, Atlanta; 9, Miss Emma Harper, Charleston, S. C.; 10, Mrs. William Whittaker, Knoxville, Tenn.

Southwestern Section.

MEN'S SINGLES—1, J. B. Adoue Jr., Dallas; 2, Leven Jester, Dallas; 3, Louis Thalheimer, Dallas; 4, William Luther, Fort Worth; 5, John Barr, Dallas; 6, Lewis White, Austin; 7, Ben Parks, Norman, Oklahoma City; 8, Witcher Settle, Dallas; 9, T. E. D. Hackney, Fort Worth; 10, J. Burton Rix, Dallas.

MEN'S DOUBLES—1, Lewis White, Austin, and Louis Thalheimer, Dallas; 2, John Barr and Leven Jester, Dallas; 3, Lewis White and "Chillie" Granger, Austin; 4, George Wright and Bradley Hogue, Dallas; 5, Gillespie Stark and McNeil Inman, Austin; 6, J. B. Adoue Jr. and Harvey McQuiston, Dallas; 7, Sellars Thomas and Chillie Granger, Austin; 8, William Luther and T. E. D. Hackney, Fort Worth; 9, Burton Rix and A. G. Blacklock, Dallas; 10, Dr. J. M. McMinn and John Horton, Dallas.

Western Section.

MEN'S SINGLES—1, John Hennessey, Indianapolis; 2, Walter Westbrock, Detroit; 3, Walter T. Hayes, Chicago; 4, Kirk M. Reid, Cleveland; 5, Alex Squair, Chicago; 6, Frederick Bastian, Indianapolis; 7, Louis Kuhler Jr., Cincinnati; 8, Amos Thomas, Chicago; 9, George Lott Jr., Chicago; 10, Joseph Thelan, Milwaukee; 11, A. L. Green Jr., Chicago; 12, Ralph Burdick, Indianapolis; 13, John McKay, Milwaukee; 14, Willis Fulton, Cleveland; 15, Harold Bartel, Cleveland; 16, Charles Carran, Cleveland; 17, George O'Connell, Chicago; 18, Albrecht Kipp, Indianapolis; 19, Henry Wick Jr., Cleveland; 20, Louis Munz, Detroit.

MEN'S DOUBLES—1, John Hennessey and Walter Wesbrook, Indianapolis; 2, Ralph Burdick and Frederick Bastian, Indianapolis; 3, Walter T. Hayes and Alex Squair, Chicago; 4, Kirk M. Reid and Charles Carran, Cleveland; 5, R. A. Holden and Nat Emerson, Cincinnati; 6, Jerry Weber and James Weber, Cincinnati; 7, John McKay and Albrecht Kipp, Indianapolis; 8, Harold Bartel and Henry C. Wick, Cleveland; 9, Willis Fulton and Kleth, Cleveland; 10, Amos and Thomas, Milwaukee.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—1, Miss Marion Leighton, Chicago; 2, Mrs. Ruth Riese, Saginaw, Mich.; 3, Miss Marion Strobel, Chicago; 4, Mrs. H. S. Adams, Indianapolis; 5, Mrs. Ruth Wheeler, Cleveland; 6, Mrs. R. S. Stewart, Chicago; 7, Mrs. E. C. Johnson, Detroit; 8, Miss Katherine Waldo, Chicago; 9, Miss Ruth King, Cleveland; 10, Mrs. L. A. Bailey, Chicago; 11, Miss Doris Kinsel, Chicago; 12, Miss Jane McGovern, Cleveland; 13, Miss Vorsila Mican, Chicago; 14, Mrs. Mildred Loewe, Muskegon, Mich.; 15, Miss Eleanor Beaty, Chicago; 16, Miss Barbara Killey, Cleveland; 17, Miss Margaret Thompson, Chicago; 18, Miss Florence Jennison, Michigan; 19, Miss Marion Clow, Chicago; 20, Miss Lillian Boker, Cleveland.

Missouri Valley Section.

MEN'S SINGLES—1, Wray Brown, St. Louis; 2, Philip Bagby, Kansas City; 3, Theodore Drewes, St. Louis; 4, Karl Kamman, St. Louis; 5, Walter Newell, Kansas City; 6, Ben Parks, Kingfisher, Okla.; 7, I. S. Cravis and Powell; 8, Percy S. Osborne and Martin; 9, Watson T. Knight and Skirving; 10, H. Biddle and McCamm.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—1, Miss M. D. Thayer, Philadelphia;

FUTURITY ENTRIES SET NEW RECORD

Every State Represented Among the 1,434 Foals Named for Race in 1925.

H. P. WHITNEY HEADS LIST

Owner of Brookdale Stud Nominates Produce of 99 Mares—J. E. Madden Second With 98.

A record-breaking total of 1,434 entries has been received for the Futurity of 1925, according to announcement made by the Westchester Racing Association yesterday, following the closing of the list on Saturday. This number is expected to be materially augmented by entries in the late mails. Members of the association are highly pleased over the showing, indicating as it does that the bloodstock breeders of the United States and Canada stand firmly behind the association in its effort to perpetuate one of the classics of the turf. So wide is the interest taken in the running of the 1925 Futurity that every State in the Union is represented in the list of nominations. The classic dates back to 1890 and was first run at Sheepshead Bay and won by Potomac, with Hamilton in the saddle. In 1915 the Futurity became a fixture at Belmont Park.

Daughters of the best English and French sires mated with the cracks of England and the Continent appear on the entry list as dams whose produce will contest for the Futurity prize in 1925. This gives an insight not otherwise obtainable into the character and scope of bloodstock importations into this country within the last year. Further analysis of the dams shows that others have been bred to representative American stallions. After looking over the list of nominations, the conclusion drawn by those best qualified to judge is that breeding has become a successful industry, having passed out of the hazardous stage owing to the development of an intelligent understanding of the problems to be encountered.

Topping the list of nominations is Harry Payne Whitney with ninety-nine. Next comes John E. Madden, who comes within one of tying the Whitney entry. The Whitney mares are a superb collection. They have been bred to Johren, Broomstick, Whiskbroom II., Chicle, All Gold, Pennant, Thunderer and Peter Pan. Among Madden's ninety-eight are foals by Hessian, Eliminator, Friar Rock, The Finn and St. Rock.

Hancock in Third Place.

Following Whitney and Madden for leading honors comes Arthur B. Hancock, with breeding nurseries in both Kentucky and Virginia, in third place, with fifty-four choice mares bred to such horses as Omar Khayyam, Wrack, Jim Gaffney and Ambassador IV. Next are the Xalapa Farms and the Sanford Stud Farms of Amsterdam, N. Y., with fifty-one and forty, respectively. The Xalapa mares are bred to Negofol, Prince Palatine, North Star III., Theo. Cook, Pennant, Prince Pal and Eternal. It will be the first of the get of Eternal, Negofol and Prince Palatine to be foaled in this country. The Sanford Stud has a distinguished entry by the best foreign sires bred by such Englishmen and French cracks as Pommern, Galloper Light, Gainsborough, Gay Crusader, John o' Gaunt, Buchan, Stefan the Great, Archaic, Prestige, Durbar, Cyigad and Sandmole. Several are by the American-bred George Smith.

In sixth, seventh and eighth places as nominators are W. R. Coe, Willis Sharpe Kilmer and Montfort Jones, with thirty-six, thirty-four and thirty-three respectively. The Coe total includes representatives of the famous Sledmere Stud imported during the war, bred to Polymelian; Over There and Harmonicon. It will be the first crop of foals by Over There, the handsome son of Spearmint, which was disqualified in the Realization a few years ago. The Kilmer mares are bred to Sun Briar, Asaagal and Allumeur II. Sally's Alley, by Allumeur II. out of Sal Volatile, Diagulse, co-tried the Kilmer colors to victory in the Futurity last year. Montfort Jones's dams are mated with Sir Barton, Friar Rock, Ormondale, Superman and Sir Martin. It will be the first crop of foals for Sir Barton.

The Historic Belair Stud of Maryland is represented by twenty-nine, the get of Omar Khayyam, Ambassador IV., Jim Gaffney, Wrack and Sarmatian, the last named a splendid young French horse of the Hyrod line selected by Mr. Woodward for blood lines and individuality.

Cebrian Nominates 27.

French dams bred to Maintenon, Hollister, War Cloud, Star Hawk and Sea Sick are among the twenty-seven nominations made by Edward Cebrian, who was a liberal buyer at the recent Macomber sale. He has also entered the produce of a number of American mares mated with his own stallions, Troutbeck and Ven Tromp, now quartered in Kentucky.

The Himyar and Nursery Studs also have named twenty-seven. Some of the Himyar sires representeed are Hourless, Peter Pan, North Star III., Escobs, Flitter Gold and Torch Bearer. The Nursery Stud mares have been bred to Fair Play, Hourless, Man o' War, North Star III., Omar Khayyam, Ormondale and Black Toney. As Major Belmont bred Man o' War, it is natural for him to desire some of the great racer's children. In selecting Meddlesome II., a lovely daughter of Meddler, as a mate for Man o' War, a move was made that is expected to be productive.

Richard T. Wilson Jr.'s total of twenty-four includes every good producer at Kirklevington. His own horses, Campfire, Columbia and Hannibal, were bred to most of them, while some of the mares were mated with the English horses Archaic and Brown Prince and the French thoroughbred Tehad.

Walter J. Salmon and J. H. Rossetor have each made twenty-three nominations, and the Rancocas and Green Tree Stables, Captain P. M. Walker of Virginia and A. K. Macomber, twenty-two each. Some of the sires used by Mr. Salmon are Broomstick, Hourless, Lemonora, Somme Kiss, Bachelor's Double, Sayrsford, Fair Play, Brown Prince, Light Brigade, Under Fire and Ambassador IV. The Rancocas dams have been mated with Lucullite, Purchase and Inchcape, while the Greentree dams have been bred to Broomstick, Whiskbroom II., Johren, Dominant and Peter Pan. The presence of so many entries by Mr. Macomber is proof that much of his racing will be done in this country, despite his substantial interest in the French turf.

James Butler has named twenty of the finest mares at East View Stud. Samuel Ross, Joseph E. Widener, W. B. Miller's Greenwich Stud, Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Jeffords, George D. Widener, Admiral Cary T. Grayson, K. N. Klipin, J. N. Camden, G. A. Cochran and J. S. Cosden are among other nominators

HORSEMEN MEET TODAY.

Grand Circuit Stewards Will Open Annual Session in Toledo.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 7.—Horsemen from all parts of the country began arriving today for the annual meeting of the Grand Circuit Stewards, to be held here tomorrow and Tuesday.

Among the early arrivals were: Thomas W. Murphy and R. W. Gleason, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Thomas E. Newton and J. S. Hagerty, Detroit; George Tipling, Cleveland, and A. E. Leatherman, New York City.

The chief item of business to be transacted during the two-day meeting is the adoption of the 1923 racing schedule. The Schedule Committee, consisting of Edward A. Tipton, Lexington, Ky.; W. S. Burtsfield, Toledo, and E. W. Swisher, Columbus, will meet at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Foals of 972 Mares Are Named for 1925 Futurity

Nominations for the Futurity, 2-year-old classic of the turf, to be run in 1925 under the auspices of the Westchester Racing Association at Belmont Park, were given out yesterday. The get of 972 mares have been nominated. Nominations of the various breeders follow:

Name.	No.	Name	No.
H. P. Whitney	99	James Butler	20
J. E. Madden	98	Samuel Ross	19
A. B. Hancock	54	J. E. Widener	19
Xalapa Farms	51	Greenwich Stud	18
Sanford Stud	40	W. Jeffords	17
W. R. Coe	36	J. K. L. Ross	17
W. S. Kilmer	34	H. P. Headley	17
Montfort Jones	33	G. D. Widener	17
Belair Stud	29	Thomas Pratt	16
Edward Cebrian	27	K. N. Gilpin	14
Nursery Stud	27	J. N. Camden	12
Himyar Stud	27	G. A. Cochran	12
R. T. Wilson Jr.	24	C. T. Grayson	11
J. H. Rossetor	23	W. S. Coaden	11
W. J. Salmon	23	Glen Ridge Farms	10
Rancocas Stable	22	C. L. Whitney	10
Greentree Stable	22	Belray Farms	9
P. M. Walker	22	Genesee V. B. A.	8
A. K. Macomber	22	R. M. Eastman	5

ONE RACE RUN AS THREE AT HAVANA

Big Non-Winners' Entry Causes Split—All Aglow, Dairyman and Happy Go Lucky Victors.

HAVANA, Jan. 9.—The first race on today's Oriental Park program, which called for non-winners of the meeting, brought out such a large entry that the management found it necessary to split the event into three divisions. These divisions were run as the first, second and third races. Two furnished driving finishes, while the third proved an easy victory for Frank Delbarrio's sain gelding, All Aglow. Incidentally it was the first victory which this Cuban sportsman has scored at this meeting. All Aglow, ridden by T. Nolan, made all his own pace and beat Bennington by a couple of lengths.

Dairyman was forced to stand a long, hard stretch drive to beat Lady Heart by a neck in the second race. The pacemakers, Pittsburg and Chevalier, after showing the way to the top of the home stretch, tired badly and brought up in the rear of the field.

Happy Go Lucky and Shootaway raced like a team to the last furlong pole in the third race. The latter began to veer out at the finish and Happy Go Lucky beat him by a length.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. All Aglow, 102 pounds (Nolan) 7 to 2, 7 to 5, 7 to 10, first; Bennington, 112 (G. Williams) 7 to 2, 7 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Bounce, 109 (Woodstock) 12 to 1, 3 to 1, 5 to 2, third. Time—1:15 4-5. Mah, Kinetic, Hatrack, Little Niece, Lieut. Wm. J. Murray, Sovereign and Mooresque also ran.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. Dairyman, 115 pounds (G. Williams), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, first; Lady Heart, 104 (Walsh), 7 to 5, 7 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Lady Frakes, 102 (Stutts), 6 to 1, 6 to 2, 6 to 5, third. Time—1:19. Pittsburg, Twenty-Seven, Getsm and George W. also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. Happy Go Lucky, 107 pounds (Sandstrom), 4 to 1, 6 to 5, 4 to 5, first; Shootaway, 110 (Grant), 6 to 5, even, 1 to 2, second; Golden Red, 113 (Taylor), 15 to 1, 4 to 1, 3 to 1, third. Time—1:14. Colonel Murphy, Gafers, Hullo, Winds of Chance, American Legion, American Earle and Hemlock also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $500; five and one-half furlongs. Susiana, 106 pounds (Burns), 5 to 1, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Armedeo, 118 (Beach), 6 to 1, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Miss Marie, 99 (Lancet), 2 to 1, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, third. Time—1:07. Rosie H., Brushwood and Rolled Gold also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Cock o' the Roost, 112 pounds (Stutts), 3 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 5, first; Janku, 106 (Fields), 12 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Panaman, 112 (Nolan), 2 to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 2, third. Time—1:13. Mary Maxim, O'Kaloosa, Assumption, Polar Cub, Bally and Arrova also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and an eighth. Lucy Kate, 103 pounds (Burns), 4 to 1, 7 to 5, 7 to 10, first; Walk Up, 105 (Stutts), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; Coscorron, 109 (Lancet), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 4, third. Time—1:52 3-5. Fayal, Walter Chrisbow, Mondillo and North Sea also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and fifty yards. Bruce Dudley, 108 pounds (McDermidt), 2 to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 4, first; Awning, 103 (J. Callahan), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Short Stop, 111 (G. Williams), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time—1:44 3-5. Nig, First Pullet, Keitol, Thistle Queen, Sir Jack, Felix M. El Coronel and Brynilmah also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

For Tuesday.

FIRST RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; purse $500; three furlongs. Solomon's Kiss 115 pounds, Merry Bells 115, Sleigh Bells 112, Suzaki 112, Electra 112, Quash 112, Quail 112, Seth's Dream 112, Quail and Quash Williams Brothers' entry; Electra and Suzaki Calmito Stable entry; Sleigh Bells and Merry Bells W. R. Coe entry.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. Valmond 115 pounds, Plegan 115, Rockabye 110, Confederacy 110 *Illusionist 105, Violet Merseresu 105, Betty Mae 103.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. John R. Keene 112 pounds, Deertrail 112, Arthur Middleton 112, Mannoheen 112, Ray Atkin 112, Orchid King 112, Black Top 112, Refrain 108, Calita 108, Two Eyes 107, Thistledown 108, *India 98.

FOURTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. Brookfield 112 pounds, American Eagle 112, Memphis 112, Hellocross 112, Apple Jack 112, Salamander 106, Miss Caitha 107, *Major Domo 107, *Discussion 107, Valentine d'Or 106, Mad Nell 103, *Koran 102.

FIFTH RACE—For four-years-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and a sixteenth. Prosecutor 112 pounds, Dainty Lady 107, King B. 104, *Ollie Palmer 101, *Brynilmah 101, *Jap Mums, 101, *Drapery 101, *Nellie Gorks 99, Molly Puff 96, *Ashlin 91.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile. Coscorron 109 pounds, Haman 107, Perhaps 107, Glenn 107 Uncle Sonny 102, *Riverside 102, Mary Maxim 99, *Fincastle 96, *Cleoronian 97, *Colossus 97.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear, track fast.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,600; two-year-old maidens, colts and geldings; three furlongs. Copper Head 118 pounds, Business Like 116, Ajbuja 116, Black Gold 116, Patsy Mowe 116, Somerby 116, Stone Arabia 116, Will Land 116, My Error 116. Somerby and Stone Arabia, Daniel entry.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,600; claiming; four-year-olds and up; six furlongs: Little Romper 107 pounds, Arietia 97, Brown Check 107, *Clemson 102, Minute Man 112, *Fleur 107, Carnarvon 112, Younesd 112, Ardito 112, Jock Scot 112, Kingling 2d 107, Hilladale 100, Vian 107, *Mahony 107.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,600; claiming; three-year-olds and up; six furlongs: *Rolo 108 pounds, Kenmare 90, Mavpourneen 104, Dumbfounder 102, *Spuzs 111, Rock 107, Trail of Fun 96, *Alex H. 100, Martmba 104, Fernandes 90, Hermoden 102, Sea Mint 120, Capper Bill 116, May Bodine 110.

FOURTH RACE—The Monawk Purse, $1,100; allowances; three-year-olds; one mile and seventy yards; Brundell 106 pounds, John Q. Kelly 100, Rosesta 2d 102, Henry Bastner 97, Sedasste 97, Irish Pat 103, Setting Sun 105, Vemis 105, *Puss a Gorda 97, Superbum 97, Erland 105, Rupee 97, Rosesta 2d and Rupee Holland entry.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,600; claiming; four-year-olds and up; one mile and a sixteenth: Bolster 107 pounds, Lecchares 2d 105, American Soldier 111, *Service Star 100, Chatsanuga 93, Amass 114, Wylie 109, *Radical 105, *Brave 104, *Hussee 100, War Prize 107, *Dadje 96, *War Victor 106, *Mabel Curtis 95.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; four-year-olds and up; one mile and a sixteenth: Carmencita 100 pounds, *Plantreds 109, Accelerate 102, *Boonesville 109, Tingling 111, Forestiere 102, *Buxom 99, *Tentacle 108, *Billy Bell 102, Executive 106, *Monolulu Boy 103, Harvest King 114, *Brown Bill 106, Handful 107.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

TENNIS

With the national and sectional rankings of the tennis players of the country, announced in another column, there is bound to be general agreement. Differences of opinion may be noted here and there. This is especially so with regard to the women's list. But, in this connection, it is always to be remembered that the Ranking Committees of the national and sectional associations have the fullest records at their disposal. The records kept through the Executive Secretary of the national association are completer than those at the disposition of any individual observer of the sport.

With regard to the choice of the first ten men, there can naturally be little argument from this newspaper. The official ranking differs from the unofficial one of THE NEW YORK TIMES in the placing of two players only. Wallace F. Johnson is accorded a higher rating in the national than in the unofficial rating. In making its decision THE NEW YORK TIMES took note of the fact that Robert Kinsey twice defeated Shimizu during the season and that Shimizu was the victor over Johnson in the national tournament at Philadelphia. Shimizu has usually been the victor over Johnson when they have met and Kinsey's showing seemed more impressive last Summer.

However, the agreement as to the first ten is more in accord than is usually the case. It is to be noted that in practically every ranking of national players made by tennis reporters the same ten men were picked. That showed that merit had full consideration, and the fact that there were a few changes in positions merely reflects the differences in the opportunities for following the various important tournaments of those who made rankings.

In the choice of the first ten women the divergence is considerably wider. THE NEW YORK TIMES, for instance, placed Miss Helen Wills in the No. 2 position instead of Miss Leslie Bancroft, and this in spite of the fact that Miss Bancroft defeated Miss Wills several times during the season. The reason was that Miss Wills made a better showing against Mrs. Mallory than Miss Bancroft was able to do. Miss Bancroft is the newer able to take a set from the champion, while the California girl accomplished that feat on several occasions.

But the Ranking Committees did their work well and there will be little hesitancy in accepting their verdicts as justly final. The careful attention given the junior and boys' lists is subject for particular congratulation. In this connection, it will be recalled that an official intercollegiate ranking is now made every season, but that its publication follows immediately upon the playing of the national intercollegiate tournament, instead of being published with the other national lists.

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GOLF

What is expected to be one of the most important meetings in its history will be that of the United States Golf Association to be held at Pittsburgh on Saturday. It will be the first time that the solons of the royal and ancient pastime have ever met in the Western Pennsylvania metropolis, the first time in fact that the meeting has ever been held anywhere but in New York and Chicago, and for that reason the golfing gentry of Pittsburgh are leaving no stone unturned to make it an unqualified success so far as entertainment goes.

Just what legislative action will be taken by the governing body is hard to predict at the present time, for the advance notices contain items purely routine in their character, such as the election of officers, reports of committees and selection of dates for the 1923 classics. There is, however, a feeling that the legislators, once they get into action, will find some matters other than mere routine to engage their thoughts. Big purses, against which the Executive Committee recently declared itself, the steel shaft question, questions of reimbursement of golf clubs that entertain the national open and amateur events are matters that may occupy the attention of the legislators. The question of amateurism, which, despite the new definitions framed by the Royal and Ancient, as well as the United States Golf Association, is still somewhat perplexing, may be taken up for still further clarification.

Of course, even should all of these be passed on, there is still the question of the date for the national open, which will be played this year on the Inwood course, overlooking Jamaica Bay. There is considerable wonderment among golfers, particularly those belonging to the professional fraternity, as to what the U. S. G. A. will do relative to the request of the professionals for an earlier assignment than in the past, the middle of July. Many of the professionals want the tournament set for a date in June and any date in June will doubtless interfere with the plans of those golfing nomads who are anxious to participate in the British open as well as in the United States event. Any date in June, except one at the very tail-end of the month, will mean that there will not be sufficient time for the American contingent to play in the British classic and return to America for our own. It will mean that there will be no time in which to get ready for the crowning test.

FOOTBALL

Eastern officials have banded together under the name of The Association of Football Officials of the Eastern District. This is a forward looking and timely move. Officials need protection and the good of the game requires that they get it. It is a regrettable but an admitted fact that the officials have had to join together to insure themselves against unfair action and secure support that colleges and universities should have accorded them as a matter of course. While the officials themselves were too good sportsmen to admit that the unsportsmanlike attitude and action of some colleges and universities in the past was the real reason for effecting their new organization, there was a general current of understanding to the effect that this was the case.

There can be no doubt that unscrupulous practices have existed in the past; that officials have jeopardized their chances of handling future games by ruling against the home team. One instance is known where an official was forced to take his case before the central board of officials when a college where he had contracts to officiate in two games requested that he be relieved of the second assignment, because the college in question disliked a certain ruling made in the first contest.

One need go no further than the Football Guide for 1922 to find that such cases have arisen and that those best acquainted with football knew and deplored the fact. E. K. Hall, Chairman of the Rules Committee, in his report to the National Collegiate Athletic Association deals with the problem at some length. Mr. Hall deserves credit for his candor, but it is a sad reflection on American college sportsmanship that he was forced to include such statements in his report. In one place he says:

"There are even now too many thoroughly competent and honest officials who hesitate to inflict penalties, lest they thereby incur the dissatisfaction or hostility of the authorities of the college involved and thus perhaps lose the opportunity of thereafter officiating in games where the college penalized is a contestant."

The report also suggests the remedy and this is that all institutions stand squarely behind and support to the limit every fearless and competent official and his decisions, to the end that no official shall ever suffer from having done his duty on the field. Had all the institutions supporting football teams in the East taken this warning to heart, during the past season, there might have been no organization of officials. Some institutions failed to do so, however, and the organization is now a fact. It should prove an effective weapon in dealing with colleges which persist in bad sportsmanship in the future.

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TRAPSHOOTING

That the amateurs are determined to assume formal control of trapshooting in the United States, Canada, Canal Zone and Bermuda as soon as possible is evident from the manner in which they are prosecuting the work of reorganization. It was early in December that they created a big surprise by announcing that they were prepared to take over the sport. Since that time they have progressed with the necessary legal formalities to such purpose that on Saturday of last week announcement was made that incorporation papers had been signed and that henceforth the name of the organization would be changed from American Trapshooting Association to Amateur Trapshooting Association of America.

The new body will be incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware and a charter will be applied for immediately. Just as soon as the work of writing the constitution and by-laws has been completed the amateurs will be prepared to grip the reins of office in every sense of the word. At the same time those professionals who, either as officers or members of the various committees, have assisted in the control of trapshooting will retire from activity. In this way the objective of several years will have been attained.

That the amateurs have perfected their organization is an established fact. They have been working toward this end for some years. They have been associated with the representatives of the manufacturers of arms, ammunition and accessories for some time. The Amateur Committee, working in conjunction with the Executive Committee, has taken an active part in handling the affairs of the sport.

Under the new régime the work is expected to continue along much the same lines as hitherto. Few radical changes are anticipated. To the average trapshooter the change will scarcely be apparent on the surface. However, both amateurs and professionals have looked forward to the time when the amateurs would be in such shape as to administer the affairs of office without professional assistance. That time has now arrived and before long will be in formal working order.

BASEBALL

Last week's brief battle between Yankees and Giants had in it more animus than logic, but there was also a saving touch of unconscious humor that was supplied when the one club called the other mercenary. In this era of the national sport that is a terrific charge, and perchance Commissioner Landis ought to do something about it.

Possibly the Giants were a bit too frank in their communique the statement that started the battle of Manhattan. They told President Heydler that five extra Sunday games would mean a cool $100,000, and that is an item which no shrewd baseball magnate can overlook these days. In rebuttal the Yankees soared into the Alpine realm of ethics; they declared that they were anxious only for the cause of Sunday baseball in New York. In the next sentence there was a sudden drop back to more sordid matters, for they informed Ban Johnson that the Giants were merely trying to get back in extra Sunday gate receipts, the Yankees wanted which they had lost, and "if we permit them to secure this money we acknowledge that our league will again confess to the feebleness against which the construction of the Yankee stadium is supposed to fortify us."

It is to be feared that the sacred cause of Sunday baseball is a minor issue in the controversy. Undoubtedly, if the Yankees could get five extra Sunday games without the Giants also getting the same number they would take them and let the finer ethical points slide. It looks very much as if the Yanks are waving a nobly disdainful hand at $100,000 to keep their chief business rival from making the same sum, and that is doubtful logic in any business.

Politicians are influenced by votes, and if there are 100,000 people at Sunday games here instead of 50,000 the cause of Sunday ball is strengthened rather than weakened. This institution is firmly entrenched in Chicago, and yet there they had three games going on the same afternoon in Federal League days without Sunday baseball being hurt by it. Let the Yanks and Giants play if there are fans who want to see them. If one game is a benefit and boon to the community, as baseball men claimed when they sought the legalizing of Sunday contests, then two games must be a double benefit.

For a player who reached his greatest fame in the nineties, Willie Keeler held an unusually high place in the affections of present-day fans. When he died last Monday hundreds mourned who had never seen him on the field of play. He was a picturesque figure, a maker of hitting records, a superb hunter and a wonderful fielder. There has never been any other man who equaled him in place hitting. He was one of the three or four great outfielders of baseball, and he was a gentleman in a day when that was almost a term of reproach on the diamond.

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COACHING

Harvard is apparently undergoing a change of heart with regard to her coaching problems. At least, the selection of Bill Martin and Frank Muller, as track and rowing coaches respectively, seems to indicate a trend toward professional and away from graduate instructors. Such a shift in policy is of particular interest, since it occurs at the institution where graduate coaching has had its most signal success. Even if the selection of these two men is not part of a carefully thought out plan—and in matters of athletics Harvard is not given to hasty action—it throws light on a problem which deeply concerns college athletics.

The question is whether or not professional coaching is superior to a system of graduate coaching. The answer is yes. Despite the fact that the employment of coaches from the outside smacks more of the commercial it is withal a saner and wiser policy. The reason is not that a professional coach will win more games, although in the long run he probably will, but that in the majority of cases he is better equipped to instruct and develop the young athlete. The training of young men in college, even their athletic training, is far too important to be intrusted to those who simply make an avocation of the work. Coaching of college athletic teams is not a part time job, although the average graduate coach is frequently forced to make it that.

Exception may be taken to this statement and it is admitted that there are many cases which would seem to prove to the contrary. Notable exceptions can be found on every hand. One needs go no further than Harvard itself, where the eminently successful Haughton-Fisher football system has proved itself. But such cases really are the exceptional ones.

The rule should be to find the man best fitted for the position, regardless of his previous college affiliations, if any. Such a rule will make toward the selection of the professional instructor, because the best fitted man will generally be found among those who are making coaching their life work. Usually such men are older and can be trusted to handle college athletes in such a way that they derive no permanent injury from the severe training and competition they undergo. Harvard has apparently come to this conclusion, and a careful study of conditions at the larger colleges indicates that the professional coach is gaining in favor over the graduate instructor.

COLUMBIA HAS TWO REGATTAS ON LIST

Blue and White Will Also Row Against Yale and Penn at Derby on May 5.

Two general regattas, one triangular race, and a dual contest constitute the Columbia varsity rowing schedule for 1923, which was given out yesterday by Graduate Manager R. W. Watt. The schedule follows the same lines as an unofficial list made public a week ago, but there is a chance that a fifth race between the 150-pound eight and the same weight crew of Pennsylvania will be arranged for some time in May. It is possible that the Penn junior varsity and also the freshmen will take part in this special event.

Because of a change in the traditional date of the Childs Cup race, Columbia has been forced to rearrange her schedule slightly from other years. The Childs Cup fixture will be contested on April 28 instead of on the customary Saturday nearest the middle of May. To make room for this change Columbia shifted her early race with Yale back into May, and the result of this is that Penn has been added to the field which will compete at Derby on May 5. This will be the first triangular race among Columbia, Penn and Yale, and rowing men are looking forward to it with uncommon interest.

The Poughkeepsie classic, as usual, will be the end and aim of the Columbia oarsmen. It will come on either June 23 or 30 and, of course, will be the final meet on the schedule. The Blue and White will send up her varsity, junior varsity and freshman eights; if the stewards decide to take another whirl at a 150-pound crew race, Columbia may enter her lightweight aggregation. This she planned to do last June, but when only Penn followed suit and when the Quakers came over earlier in the season and defeated the Columbians, the race was abandoned because of lack of general interest in it. However, if Syracuse and Cornell, or either of them, could be persuaded to send their 150-pounders to the Hudson, the race might be added to the regatta program.

The date of the M. I. T. dual race on the Harlem has been set as May 19, shortly before the examination period begins. This will be the last work for the oarsmen before they pack up and go to Poughkeepsie in the first week of June, giving them more than two weeks

PATERSON DEFEATS HARTFORD BY 6-0

McKenna and Fryer Score All the Goals in National Soccer Game at Olympic Park.

Having cleared Olympic Park of snow, the Paterson Football Club was able to stage the cup match with the Hartford Rovers in the fourth round of the National Challenge Competition of the United States Football Association yesterday afternoon. Paterson won by the score of 6 to 0.

McKenna and Fryer did all the scoring, the former landing four shots for goal and the latter, two. Fryer was the first to tally, and McKenna followed with a couple. Before half-time, Fryer made it 4-0 and with that advantage the victors started the second period. McKenna put through both of the remaining goals.

In the Western Division of the United States Football Association the Brickmayers F. C. of Chicago and two Western Pennsylvania teams, the Arden and Jeannette Football clubs, have qualified for the semi-finals. The fourth team will be the winner of the match between the Scullin Steel F. C. of St. Louis, national champions, and the St. Leos of St. Louis, winner in the Municipal League of that city.

Strong Field in Shoot Today.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 7.—A strong field will take part in the sixteenth annual mid-Winter trapshooting tournament which will open at Pinehurst tomorrow with the first session of the East vs. West team contest and the first 150 targets of the 400 sixteen-yard target contest.

GOLF TEAMS IN TIE ON PINEHURST LINKS

Maxwell and Boyd Break All Even With Chapman and French in Best-Ball Match.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 7.—Norman H. Maxwell of Philadelphia, and Tom Boyd, the Fox Hills professional, broke all even with John D. Chapman of Greenwich and Emmet French, the Youngstown pro, in a best-ball golf match played on the championship course at Pinehurst today. Both pairs had best ball scores of 72 and Boyd had an individual round of 37, 36—73. Maxwell helped things along by coming to Boyd's assistance with a 3 on the eighth hole.

Playing in a best-and-worst contest on the same course, A. Elliott Ranney of Greenwich and T. Russell Brown of Montclair defeated Howard H. Phillips of Yonkers and F. T. Heating of New York by 11 points and registered the lowest best ball score of the season, a round of 31, 33—64.

No less than eight birdie scores were made by the winning team and four of them were achieved in a row. Ranney and Brown both went down in 2 on the fifteenth. Ranney also gathered in birdies on the third and fourteenth holes and Brown went down under par on the first, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh.

MRS. BARR BEST GUNNER.

Larchmont Woman Scores 146 Out of 150 at Pinehurst Traps.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 7.—Mrs. Lawrence Barr of Larchmont and Pittsburgh led the field in the Rifle Tourney for Women held this week at the Pinehurst Gun Club. She registered a new high score for the season, with 146 out of a possible 150 targets.

Mrs. D. M. Barclay of Barre, Vt., was second, with 138. She was followed by Miss Marion Lewis of Chicago, with 137 points, and by Miss Ethel Blancke of Montclair, N. J., and Miss Katherine Lewis of Chicago, who tied at 136.

CURTIS HIGH GUNNER AT TRAVERS ISLAND

Wins Scratch Prize in N. Y. A. C. Shoot With Score of 99 Under Poor Conditions.

VANDERVEER ALSO VICTOR

Captures Handicap Trophy With a Total of 92—McCarthy Takes Captain's Cup.

Shooting under the worst conditions of the season, the gunners of the New York Athletic Club had considerable difficulty in hitting the flying blue rocks at Travers Island yesterday. A wind that swept across the traps whirled the little targets into almost impossible shooting angles. As a result the scores were low, the high scratch prize being won by eighty-nine out of a possible 100 targets, the poorest total that has taken the trophy in years. The winner was H. K. Curtis.

The High Handicap Cup went to J. H. Vanderveer. He took the prize with a 92. It also was an exceptionally low total, the prize generally being won with a full card of 100 targets. The Tournament Cup, the Take Home prize of the day, went to J. Sullivan. G. S. McCarty was the winner of a leg on the Captain's Cup, one of the new prizes of the year.

The scores:

Name.	Tourn.	2d Cup.	3d Cup.	4th Cup.	Hdp.	Tot.
E. M. Alexander	20	20	21	20	15	96
F. W. Finch	17	15	15	16	15	88
Q. D. Tuthill	24	16	17	14	15	86
R. D. Cole	23	23	22	21	15	97
C. L. Zane	18	18	19	20	15	90
J. O'Brien	16	17	15	14	15	77
J. I. Bristol	17	19	15	14	15	80
W. W. McBride	22	15	17	15	15	84
F. Hutchings	17	16	16	17	15	81
E. H. Locatell	20	20	20	16	15	91
J. H. Vanderveer	24	24	22	19	15	104
G. McCarty	17	19	21	24	15	96
H. K. Curtis	24	24	21	20	15	104
R. B. Sloan	23	20	23	21	15	102
J. Sullivan	24	20	15	22	15	96
M. Murphy	18	21	24	19	15	97
L. Pile	13	17	16	11	15	72

WINNERS.

High scratch—H. K. Curtis.
High Handicap—J. H. Vanderveer.
Tournament—J. Sullivan.
Captain's Cup—G. McCarty.

FERGUSON VICTOR IN SHOOT.

Takes Scratch Prize at Larchmont After Tie With Burns.

W. E. Ferguson and A. L. Burns did some splendid shooting at the traps of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday. Regardless of the fact that a strong easterly gale made the bluerocks duck and soar in a most difficult shooting manner, the nimrods each broke 95 out of a possible 100 targets. The total would have been a good score on a day when the conditions were satisfactory. Yesterday they were remarkable scores. On the shoot-off, Ferguson took the scratch prize.

It is an interesting thing to note that the two gunners were in a tie for the high handicap cup along with L. C. Dalley. The first two shot from scratch and therefore had the same total of 95. Dalley came along with a card of 84, 11—95. As the two scratch winners were not eligible, Dalley took the prize. The second handicap cup went to W. F. Webb, who had a card of 79, 17—87.

The scores:

Name.	Hit.	Hdcp.	Total.
W. E. Ferguson	95	0	95
A. L. Burns	95	0	95
L. C. Dalley	84	11	95
W. F. Webb	70	17	87
F. M. Wilson	88	2	90
R. P. Bell	78	12	90
J. Baxter Jr.	73	13	86
E. A. Lewis	58	27	85
E. M. Dalley	80	4	84
J. W. French	71	12	83
H. Knickerbocker	80	3	83
H. E. West	79	4	83
F. A. Moore	66	16	82

TIJUANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five furlongs. Olde Wood, 112 pounds (Long), $23, $13.20, $5.30, first; Joe Campbell, 112 (Taplin), $5, $3.80, second; Mayflower, 110 (Holstein), $3.80, third. Time—1:01 4-5. Vara Rita, Lenlove, Trinket, Curlicue, Tom Roach, Miss Edna, Sam Hill, San Hedren and Goldia Rose also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five furlongs. Full moon, 107 pounds (Mulerick), $5.30, $3.80, $2.80, first; Kling, 114 (Anderson), $3.80, $2.80, second; Red Mist, 117 (Martinez), $3.40, third. Time—1:02. Nisam, Velver, Ella Waldo, Fond Hope, Norfield, Stylish Miss, Chattan Court and Leading Lady also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and an eighth. I. W. Harper, 105 pounds (Sinclair), $24, $13.60, $5.20, first; Al Weil, 110 (Mottera), $5, $3.80, second; Meteor, 105 (W. Pool), $3, third. Time—1:56 4-5. John Arbor, Old McKenna, Dalwood, Dianora and Seven Sons also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and an eighth. Judge David,

VETERAN ACCUSED OF DEATH THREATS

Dr. William Boyce of Yonkers Haled to Court by Neighboring Physician.

ARSENAL AT HOME SEIZED

Charged With Annoying Old Friend by Inquiries About Wife Who Has Left Him.

Dr. William Boyce of 92 Radford Street, Yonkers, who is a World War veteran and retired Major of the United States Army, was arraigned before City Judge Charles W. Boote in Yonkers yesterday charged with annoying and threatening to kill another physician. An arsenal of loaded firearms, including a rifle with a silencer attached, was ordered seized by the Court and a permit Dr. Boyce had to carry a loaded revolver was canceled.

Dr. William Hotzaphel of 391 West End Avenue, Manhattan, the complainant, alleged that Dr. Boyce had greatly annoyed him by sending him abusive letters and telegrams and repeated telephone calls. Some of the telephone messages were made late at night and there were seven in succession last Friday night. All these messages upbraided Dr. Hotzaphel because he would not tell Dr. Boyce where Mrs. Boyce, who lives apart from her husband, is staying. Judge Boote suggested that Dr. Flavius Packer, an expert who runs a sanitarium in the Bronx, have a talk with Dr. Boyce. The advisability of having Dr. Boyce take a rest in a sanitarium was also discussed in court.

Dr. Boyce and Dr. Hotzaphel were close friends for years, as were also their respective families. After Dr. Boyce's health began to fail and Mrs. Boyce left him, it is alleged, he began accusing Dr. Hotzaphel and his relatives of keeping Mrs. Boyce's whereabouts concealed from him.

Dr. Hotzaphel told Judge Boote that Dr. Boyce acted so strangely, made so many false accusations and so frequently threatened his life he decided, for the safety of both of them, to have Dr. Boyce's conduct investigated. On one occasion Dr. Boyce warned his former friend to produce Mrs. Boyce in half an hour or he would be down with a force of policemen to take him in charge. On another occasion Dr. Boyce is alleged to have sent a communication demanding of the physician that he return him some diamonds. "You can use the life insurance policy to paper the wall," he added, "because I have had it changed."

In court Dr. Boyce was accompanied by his attorney, James Taylor Lewis.

The defendant denied annoying the complainant or telephoning to him. He made no contradiction when Judge Boote informed him that, when he was being taken into custody, he told two detectives that he wished to be allowed to go into a cell, armed with a blackjack and revolver, with Dr. Hotzaphel for just three minutes.

Dr. Boyce was taken into custody late Saturday night, but afterward was allowed to remain in his own home for the rest of the night under guard. Policeman Frank Murphy stayed with him.

Judge Boote ordered the police to confiscate a loaded 45-caliber army service revolver, another .38-caliber revolver, the rifle and any other weapon found in Dr. Boyce's apartment. Dr. Boyce was then paroled in the custody of his attorney until Thursday. Dr. Hotzaphel and Mrs. Hotzaphel told Judge Boote that they did not know Mrs. Boyce's whereabouts and that all of Dr. Boyce's grievances against them were imaginary.

FINDS TWO WIVES COST MORE THAN HIS INCOME

Yonkers Man Wants to Pay First Less for Benefit of His Second.

When George Y. Reed of Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers, went before City Judge Charles W. Boote yesterday in an effort to have the alimony he is paying his first wife reduced so he could be more liberal financially to his second wife, Mrs. Reed No. 2, had a kind word for Mrs. Reed No. 1.

Reed, since his appearance in court several months ago on a bigamy charge, has been paying his first spouse $12 a week and $25 a month for rent. The Grand Jury refused to indict him and he was liberated on the bigamy charge on a technicality.

Reed told Judge Boote, before whom he appeared voluntarily with Mrs. Reed No. 2, that he was not making money enough now to pay the full allowance to his first love and then adequately support his second love.

He offered to continue paying the $12 weekly to the first Mrs. Reed, but asked to be relieved of paying her rent. Mrs. Reed No. 2 interposed: "I think the other Mrs. Reed should be protected, Judge, but I'm also entitled to support."

Mrs. Elizabeth Reed, the first wife, of 40 Mulberry Street, Yonkers, will be subpoenaed to appear in court next Sunday. She will be asked if she will assent to a new apportionment of Reed's pay so that she will receive less money and her successor in Reed's affections more.

Reed tried to tell Judge Boote Mrs. Elizabeth Reed was not his legal wife, but Detective John Dahill spoke up and told the Judge that he was called to the Reed home three months ago to settle a quarrel and that Reed acknowledged her as his wife. Dahill told the Judge that when Reed was confronted with a bigamy charge he admitted she was his wife.

"You may claim she is not your legal wife now, Reed," said the Judge, "but morally she is your wife, and everybody has recognized her as your wife."

Each Mrs. Reed, to establish a claim upon Reed as husband, recently produced a marriage certificate naming Reed as the bridegroom.

PLANS ZONES FOR TAXICABS

William Larney Also Suggests Standard Rate of Fares.

A suggestion of the establishment of zones and standard rates for taxicabs as a way of relieving traffic congestion on the streets of New York City was made yesterday by William Larney, President of the New York Taxi Owners. He said that a meeting would be held this week in connection with the motor show in Madison Square Garden and that Dr. John A. Harriss, Special Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of traffic, had been invited to address it.

"First of all I shall suggest to the taxicab men that better service should be their byword," said Mr. Larney. "Then there is the question of zoning and standardization of rates. The city should be divided into zones and a limit should be placed on the number of cabs operating in each zone. When a taxicab has completed its call, it should be made to return to its zone before it can pick up another call.

"Of course, there would be a scramble for the so-called choice stations, but they could be alloted first by a draw and then by a rotative scheme. A standardized rate would make it possible for any taxi to pick up any fare, instead of the rare waiting for a particular brand of cab."

Old Fashioned

Fruit Cake

—with the rare flavor of delicious raisins and piquant spice.

—an almost juicy fruit cake, just the kind you like—

Get it from a bake shop or confectioner, made with tender luscious

Sun-Maid Raisins

You can serve it often when you can buy such *good* fruit cake and save baking at home.

Make No Limit

—on the quantities of milk your family should get daily. A safe rule is at least a quart of Borden's Grade A milk a day for each member of the family. It is the cheapest food for the money it costs, and the one best food for everybody.

BORDEN'S

Farm Products Co., Inc.

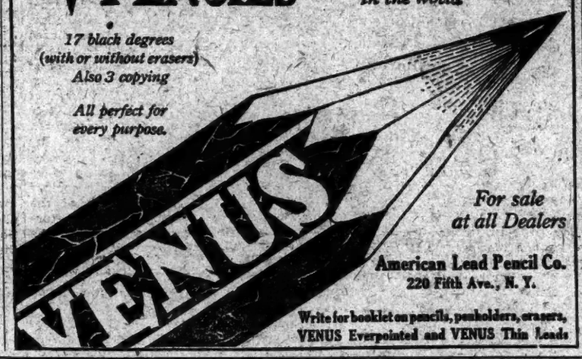
Franklin 1423

VENUS PENCILS

The largest selling quality pencil in the world

17 black degrees (with or without erasers) Also 3 copying

All perfect for every purpose.



For sale at all Dealers

American Lead Pencil Co.
220 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Write for booklet on pencils, penholders, erasers, VENUS Everpointed and VENUS Thin Leads

BATTEN

Business men think in terms of money

It is natural that business men should think in terms of money. They buy and they sell, and money is necessarily a controlling factor.

Advertising is bought by business men, and advertising costs money. So you find that advertising is generally measured in terms of so many dollars.

But the business man who buys advertising does not resell it. He can't if he wants to. He can't save it. He can do only one thing.

He must use it and use it at once.

The thing called advertising which he buys is merely the right to say something to a great many people.

The way this opportunity to say something is used is more important than its cost or the volume of it that is bought.

Who are the people you are going to talk to? Where are they? How many are they? What are you going to say? How many times are you going to say it? In how many different ways are you going to say it? For how long are you going to say it? Through what medium are you going to say it? How much will this cost?

Suppose it costs more than it is good business to disburse.

Don't begin talking about money. Go back again to the job you want to do. Consider your advertising in terms of the work to be done. Trim your sail if you must and come up to money again.

Eventually you will settle on an objective that you can reach at a cost that you can pay. And you will be more likely to do this job by thinking from methods to money than from money to methods.

It is much easier to think in figures that have dollar marks in front of them than to think in figures that stand for people, for time, for duration, for space, and for geography.

But the latter is the more accurate way to think about advertising and its uses. And it is much more economical.

The difference in the viewpoint that George Batten Company can bring to a consideration of your advertising work is one of the most valuable services the advertising agency can render.

If you talk to us you may find that the points on which we may disagree are the ones on which you need the most light.

Once a month, or more frequently, we issue a publication called Batten's Wedge. Each issue is devoted to a single editorial on some phase of business. If you are a business executive and would like to receive copies, write us.

George Batten Company, Inc.

Advertising

Boston 10 State Street — 381 Fourth Avenue, New York — *Chicago* McCormick Bldg.

Moulding favorable public opinion for articles or services that deserve it

Let Your Telephone Serve You In a Bigger, Better Way In 1923

EVERY man recognizes the little black instrument as an able assistant in the conduct of every-day business, but how many are familiar with its possibilities as a medium for selling over wide areas of trade.

Your plans for 1923 are now being put into operation. Why not take the time right now to learn, as other executives have learned, just how the telephone can help increase the efficiency and profits of your business?

Last year our Commercial Service Bureau made exhaustive surveys of the telephone usage and equipment of more than three hundred concerns in ninety-four different lines of business.

As a result, these business houses were enabled to improve their methods for conducting general office activities, and to secure thousands of dollars worth of trade through "Long Distance" territories.

Let your telephone help you make 1923 a banner year in your business.

Your telephone can serve you in a bigger and better way,—if you will study its diversified uses and systematically apply them to your business.

We will gladly do our part to help you to increase the efficiency of your inside organization and enable your field men to get larger results. A survey of your telephone equipment and usage will entail no cost or obligation to you.

A telephone call to Cortlandt Official Extension 620 will start things moving. Why not make that call now?

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

SURVEYS SHOW NEW USES OF TELEPHONE FOR BUSINESS MEN

Company's Service Bureau Helps Telephone Subscribers To Speed Up Trade

How familiar are you with the business uses of your telephone? Are you getting the most out of the little black instrument in your office? "No!" you say. The New York Telephone Company's Commercial Service Bureau would take your simple answer and amplify it into a ten-page typewritten report whose detail would astonish you.

The philosophy of the telephone company is this: "We are offering our subscribers a service. Are they getting from that service a maximum of benefit? Probably not. Why? Because many of them don't know how to use the telephone. Whose fault is that? Mostly ours. We ought to educate them. Very well; we'll show them how. And the business of the Commercial Service Bureau is to show the telephone users how.

In one of the telephone company's buildings is the headquarters of the Commercial Service Bureau. A double row of flat-topped desks in a big square room, a telephone on every desk, a young woman on watch to answer calls and except for her, the big room unoccupied during the day—the headquarters of the Bureau looks like the headquarters of a crew of salesmen. These men are salesmen.

These men sell. They travel the territory of the New York Telephone Company which embraces New York City, most of New York State and parts of New Jersey and Connecticut. They sell not merchandise, but ideas. They collect in return, not money, but increased good will and better business for their "house." Their work is two-fold, two phased. The first phase is purely corrective. It deals with faults of telephone practice; with telephone equipment improperly arranged in offices, stores, factories; with telephone carelessness and discourtesy on the part of employees of subscribers; and its aim is to correct these faults. The second phase is purely constructive. It deals with the telephone as an instrument for building business, as a medium for increasing sales.

Assume that you are a business man, a manufacturer in the territory of the New York Telephone Company. Some fine morning you receive a caller. He explains that he comes from the Commercial Service Bureau of the telephone company. He says, "with your permission, Mr. Brown, we'd like to make a study of your telephone situation. The job may take a couple of weeks, for we intend to be thorough. Then we'll report to you what we find." You say, "for Heaven's sake, go to it." After which you forget about the matter until the report of the survey comes in.

The report is typewritten, single spaced, riveted together at the top and twelve pages long. "Gosh!" you say; and then you read. Right at the start that report becomes highly personal—personal at least, to the extent of discussing in plain language just how you and your employees use the telephone.

In two weeks the telephone company's representatives have learned the facts about your business that you never suspected. They have found evils and instances of neglect that have impeded the internal operation of your business and angered your customers. They have suggested remedies. You read the report, read it through to the last word; and then you call a little mass meeting of your employees to hear a little speech from you.

These men of the Commercial Service Bureau are salesmen selling common sense. They go into a business enterprise, use their eyes and ears for a week or two and then impersonally and dispassionately, write a report. They find evils; but they never mention the responsible individuals. Their job is not to draw criticism upon the heads of the careless and the discourteous, but to improve telephone service.

One of the Bureau representatives called on a New York wholesaler.

"We believe that your service could be improved," the Bureau man said. "We'd like to make a survey and see what we can do for you."

"Huh!" said the wholesaler. "Another survey! I'm pretty busy this morning.

"Come in at nine o'clock tomorrow morning and I'll give you ten minutes."

At nine the next morning the Bureau man called again. He talked about the telephone itself, about the instrument on the executive's desk. He talked about jiggling the hook and what the jiggling does. He discussed "telephone manners" and how they impress outsiders. At nine-ten, when the Bureau man looked at his watch, the wholesaler said, "Never mind the time, go on and talk some more; I'm interested." The two were closeted all morning and went out to lunch together. The next day the Commercial Bureau began a study of the wholesaler's business.

Of the corrective phase of the commercial service bureau's work we have but slightly touched the high spots. There is the other phase, the constructive business-building phase.

The bureau goes into a business concern, finds the ills of telephony and prescribes the remedies. Then the bureau suggests to the head of the concern: "Aside from these expedients, which will make for happier relationships with your customers and benefit the internal mechanism of your business, if you will do such and so you will increase your sales."

For instance, a tire concern, co-operating with the men of the Commercial Service Bureau devised a plan for long-distance telephone solicitation from its New York office. The plan was inaugurated in winter, at a time when many rural garages were virtually inaccessible to road salesmen. The telephone salesman called garage after garage, asking for orders and explaining that the tires would be shipped on the customary spring-dating plan of the tire trade. He sold tires—sold so many that the tire company expanded the expedient by assigning a young woman to the same sort of work. Blessed with a pleasing voice, a quick-acting brain and a thorough knowledge of the company's catalog, the young woman, in a single month, sold approximately $18,000 worth of tires—over the telephone. And this is only one of the many cases the Commercial Service Bureau can cite out of its own experience.

The actual technic of telephone selling—knowing what to say and how to say it—is no mystery. To the business man who asks, "How can I sell over the telephone?" the Commercial Service Bureau has this to say:

"First, work out a definite program and stick to that program to its completion. As a preliminary step, find out whether your telephone equipment and your method of handling calls are both adequate.

"The next step is the selection of salesmen who are to sell over the telephone. Pick men who know your business, your stock, your prices, your methods of accepting orders and delivering goods and your general business policies. Pick men whose telephone manners are good, whose voices are pleasing and clear and whose courtesy is dependable."

—From an article in the magazine "Business."

Our Commercial Service Bureau will be glad to help you too. Call Cortlandt Official, Extension 620.—Adv.

Selling By "Long Distance"

To successfully sell goods by telephone you must have a definite plan of action, and then carry it through to completion.

One salesman in one day of selling by telephone covered 2800 miles; reached 40 dealers; secured 23 orders. Selling cost 3½%.

You cannot expect such results from haphazard use of the telephone any more than you can expect consistent business from the salesman who neglects to plan his work.

Get the Plan First! Then Follow It Through!

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

I offer $100,000

For accidental loss of sight, limbs or life on a passenger train, steamship, passenger elevator or burning building.

$50,000 paid if caused by any other accident.

Annual Cost $75

Write or telephone

William S. Blizzard

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NEW YORK

Smooth Articles

"The American disease," says a well-known New York produce house, "is not jazz, but laziness." The basis of the remark is the fact that on January 1 of this year the country was short 30,000,000 pounds of butter. What we need in this country is a larger influx of the sturdy races of northern Europe, who are willing to work every day in the year, as in dairying.

This house has contracted for 120,000 boxes of New Zealand butter to be delivered at this port, a voyage of five to six weeks from Auckland. Such an importation of butter is the first in our history. It scores 92-95, and as New Zealand is at the antipodes, it corresponds to our June product. The dairymen receive for it 17 pence (say 32c.) a pound; its cost to the New York Company, with duty at 8c., freight at 2c., insurance at one-half one per cent, and expenses, comes to 43c. It will retail here at 55c. to 58c. The total is $3,000,000—and the butter not produced by ourselves. Where are our dairymen?

Here you have interesting statistical data, but there are facts underlying not only for the housewife and the banker, but for Congress. You have the fact that there is a shortage of butter in this country and that this is based in part, as intimated, upon indifference and in part upon employment at high wages, affording to the full the luxury of consuming good butter instead of substitute; that it is a British colony that furnishes the butter, that a British steamer carries it; that Lloyd's of London insures it; and the most significant fact, that the money stays not in New York, but goes to London.

This is another demonstration of Britain's greatness. Think about it!

BANKING HOURS FROM 9 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

CARRIERS DROPPING WAGE CUT DEMANDS

Many Important Railroads Withdraw Applications to the Labor Board.

NEGOTIATE WITH WORKERS

This Gives Hope for a Period of Peace for the Transportation System of the Nation.

SMALL STRIKES ARE FEARED

Employes on Lines Insisting on Hearings Would Quit If Decision Were Against Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Announcement that many of the more important railroads had withdrawn their demand for a hearing before the Railroad Labor Board at Chicago on Jan. 15 on the reduction of wages and on changes in working conditions involving the brotherhoods, and have completed or are negotiating individual settlements, was taken tonight to indicate that there was an excellent prospect of a period of industrial peace so far as the carriers and the men employed in train and engine service are concerned.

In the original application practically all of the great systems asked for wage reductions, elimination of the punitive rate of overtime obtained by the employes during Federal control, the adoption of a requirement that enginemen and trainmen work eight hours within a spread of twelve hours and the abolishment of a large number of working rules that had been in effect for many years.

More recently, it now develops, about half of the original applicants, including the New York Central, Pennsylvania, New Haven, Lackawanna, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific, have withdrawn their complaints, and representatives of the brotherhoods believe that more will withdraw before the day of the hearing. The brotherhoods, however, are preparing to present their case before the Labor Board, and some predictions are heard that there will be some strikes in the event that the board grants the demands of the roads which remain in the fight.

On the whole, however, the outlook for a peaceful settlement is bright, and there are plenty of indications that the danger of a serious interruption of traffic during the Spring will be passed.

Carter Is Hopeful of Peace.

This hope was expressed by W. S. Carter, who for many years was President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and was selected by William G. McAdoo, when Director General of Railroads, as his Director of Labor. He is acting here at present as spokesman for the brotherhoods.

"Since the abandonment of the labor policy of the Association of Railway Executives, when jurisdiction over labor matters was returned to the operating officials upon each railroad system," said Mr. Carter, "the outlook for industrial peace is promising. Already four of the larger railroads are meeting and agreeing with committees of their employes as to wage and working conditions for the coming year. A ready splendid spirit of co-operation is being built up on such great systems as the New York Central Lines in their entirety, the Baltimore & Ohio and other properly controled by such operating officials as A. H. Smith and Daniel Willard.

"But there remains a large number of railroad officials who seem to believe that the Cummins-Esch law was intended only to increase freight rates for the railroads and reduce wages of employes. Some of these roads are of considerable importance and will press their demands upon the Labor Board.

"If these railroads' demands are complied with, I fear another railroad strike in the immediate future, but not a nation-wide strike. My knowledge of the situation and of relations between the officials and the employes on certain railroads leads me to fear that the men on such roads will refuse to work under the conditions demanded by the officials.

"Unfortunately for the people, there are those who had been persuaded that the prosperity of the country depends upon a rapid and enforced deflation, with the result that in the presence of an orgy of profiteering, the real producers of the country were made to suffer. Many now believe that the treatment of the farmers has been nothing short of an economic crime, the financing of food speculators without stint and denial of reasonable credit to the farmer quickly forced them back to normalcy.

"If any one will take the trouble to investigate the matter he will learn from the records of the Department of Labor that efforts to deflate labor to conditions existing before the Civil War were not only unsuccessful, but resulted in the most pronounced business depression in our history and a general strike of railroad employes, independent of any labor union. The records of the Department of Labor show that wages of industrial workers were never forced back to the brewer's standards following the Civil War, and it is hoped that, sooner or later, those who shape our policy at the present time will learn and profit by the experiences of the past."

Roads to Drop Demands.

The latest information available as to the roads which have withdrawn their application for wage reductions and changed working conditions and have either completed or are negotiating individual agreements include the following:

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; Atlantic Coast Line; Belt Railroad of Chicago; Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh; Baltimore & Ohio; Boston & Albany; Boston & Maine; Cumberland & Pennsylvania; Central of Georgia; Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha; Central Railroad of New Jersey; Chicago Junction; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis; Cincinnati Northern; Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge & Terminal; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; El Paso Southwestern; Erie, including Chicago and Erie and New Jersey & New York Railroad; Evansville, Indianapolis & Terre Haute; Fort Worth & Denver City; Florida East Coast.

Great Northern; Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe; Indian Harbor Belt; Interstate & Great Northern; Jacksonville Terminal Company; Kansas City Terminal; Kentucky & Indiana Terminal; Lehigh & New England; Lehigh Valley; Long Island; Mobile & Ohio; Monongahela; Minneapolis, St. Paul & S. S. Marie; Mississippi Central; Michigan Central.

New York Central; New York, New Haven & Hartford, including Central New England; Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis; Norfolk Southern; Northwestern Pacific; New York, Chicago & St. Louis; Pennsylvania; Pittsburgh & West Virginia; Philadelphia & Reading; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie; Rutland; St. Louis, San Francisco; Southern; Southern Pacific (Pacific system); Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis; Toledo & Ohio Central; Kanawha & Michigan; Zanesville & Western.

Union Pacific System; Western Maryland; Western Pacific & Wheeling and Lake Erie.

Brooklyn Preacher's Pay Raised to $1,000 a Month

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, Brooklyn, had his salary raised yesterday from $8,000 to $12,000 a year. And the increase was made retroactive from Nov. 1 last. This was done by the official board of the church.

This week Dr. Hillis begins his twenty-fifth year as pastor of the church made famous by Henry Ward Beecher.

The contract of Dr. Hillis with the church called for part time, as did that of the late Dr. Lyman Abbott, whom Dr. Hillis succeeded, coming from Chicago. Dr. Hillis has spent much time on lecture tours, often crossing the continent.

Now, however, the work of the church and Plymouth Institute has grown to such an extent that all his time is required.

Plymouth Institute, which is eight years old, has 750 members and twelve teachers. Dr. Hillis lectures there several times a week.

WARSHIP OF FUTURE A CONTEST OF WITS

Vision and Skill of Designers Rather Than Dollars Will Determine Effectiveness.

BRITISH ALREADY AT WORK

America Can't Enter the New Kind of Competition Until 1931 Under Terms of the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Treaty limitation by the Washington conference compact on the size of war craft has changed the conditions of competitive building among sea powers, but in the judgment of naval experts competition will continue.

In the new era it will be a battle of wits rather than dollars, American officers believe. The vision of trained experts as they look ahead to naval battles of the future, and the skill and efficiency of warship designers, will be matched to produce for their own flags and within treaty limits the best fighting machine in each class.

Already, it is pointed out, competition in capital craft designing is under way. The British, as permitted under the treaty, are preparing to build two post-Jutland battleships, the first post-treaty capital craft to be designed and which cannot be matched by any other signatory power until the battleship replacements begin. The United States cannot lay down new battleship keels until 1931 under the treaty replacements schedules.

There has been no official disclosure of the plans for the two new British ships. Frequent items recently in the British press, however, have given what appears to be a clear, general picture of the ships, which presents vessels so strikingly superior to anything now afloat that they will be queens of the seas until 1934, when new American replacement battleships can be commissioned.

Weight of the New Ships.

Under the treaty the new British ships may have a maximum size of 35,000 tons standard displacement as defined by the treaty. That means ships weighing 35,000 tons without fuel or extra feed water aboard. By pre-treaty measurements such ships would have been rated at from 38,000 to 40,000 tons, depending upon the cruising radius for which they were designed and the consequent amount of fuel storage provided. Press accounts indicate that the new British ships will be of this maximum treaty size.

The American battleships Colorado and West Virginia, to be retained under the treaty, displace 32,600 tons with two-thirds of their fuel and consumable stores aboard. Roughly speaking, they are 5,000 tons or more smaller than the probable size of the forthcoming British craft. The monster American battleships not to be completed under the treaty are rated at 43,200 tons, or, roughly, 5,000 tons larger than the British indicated design.

The Colorado and West Virginia each carry main batteries of eight 16-inch guns, mounted two to a turret, with a maximum range of well over 30,000 yards. The unofficial reports credit the new British design with nine 16-inch guns each, mounted three to a turret, which would be the first British adoption of this American practice.

With the main battery consolidated thus in three turrets, it is indicated that the British designers are preparing to use the huge deck sweep for airplane take-off, landing and storage. There has been some hint that all three turrets would be on the forward deck, giving up the entire after deck to aircraft and making each battleship a potential airplane carrier as well. There is no official confirmation of this point.

New as Big as the Old.

The indicated length of the British ships is close to 680 feet. The American Colorado class measure 624 feet over all and the abandoned Idaho class 684 feet, so that if the unofficial forecasts are correct the British craft will virtually be as big to look at as the American ships which are to be scrapped under the treaty. The Idaho class would have carried twelve sixteen-inch guns each, however.

Whatever may be the facts as to the new British design, it is certain that they embody every lesson the British learned in the war and represent the judgment of British experts as to the most likely developments of the next naval engagements to be fought. When the United States may, under the treaty, lay down new battleship keels, it will not be possible to put superior ships in the water merely by increasing the size and adding to offensive and defensive equipment, as has been the case in the past. It is only by refinement of design, by saving weight in the ship herself to permit increase in her fighting power, that an advance can be made.

And it is here that the vision of naval experts comes in, for they must gamble on the soundness of their conclusions as to what future naval battles will be like. If they guess correctly at the present what is to prove the dominant factor when the clash comes, whether it be speed, armor, guns, torpedo protection, aircraft capacity or the wise combination of all these elements, the ships they plan may some day have a deciding voice in directing the course of world history.

PLEA FOR MRS. THOMPSON.

British Minister May Postpone Hanging of Woman for Murder.

LONDON, Jan. 7 (Associated Press).—The Home Secretary has promised to consider a postponement of the hanging of Mrs. Edith Thompson in consequence of certain facts submitted to him today by F. A. Stern, Mrs. Thompson's lawyer, according to The Daily Express.

Mrs. Thompson was sentenced to be hanged next Tuesday in Holloway Jail for the murder of her husband, Percy Thompson. Frederick Bywaters, who actually killed Thompson, is under sentence to die by hanging in Pentonville Prison on Tuesday.

SINN FEIN IN DUBLIN START PEACE MOVE

Call for Congress to End Strife and Name Committee to Seek Basis.

MRS. M'BRIDE IS FREED

Troops Seize Plant of Republican Organ, Finding Ammunition and Machine Gun.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Jan. 7.—Delegates of the nineteen Sinn Fein clubs in the city and county of Dublin assembled in the Mansion House at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon to consider peace and at 5:30 o'clock a statement was issued to the press. It contained a review of the negotiations leading up to the Collins-de Valera compact and a resolution asking that the adjourned Extraordinary Ard Fheis, or Congress, be reconvened with the same delegates for the purpose of seeking peace.

Meanwhile the clubs are appointing a committee instructed to endeavor to discover a basis "to secure a lasting peace worthy of the incalculable effort and great sacrifice on the part of all concerned."

There was also an appeal to the people of Ireland in the following words:

"Conscious of its duty to the Motherland, the Sinn Fein of Dublin has taken steps and attempts to secure an honorable peace. We have laid ourselves a difficult task. Mindful of the pitfalls ahead, but believing in the firm desire for and the will to peace in the hearts and heads of all Gaels, we begin our work with high hope for its successful completion.

"To you we appeal for cordial approval, moral support and such co-operation as we may later seek."

Perhaps the most heartening as well as the most remarkable feature of this meeting was its unanimity.

Mrs. Maud Gonne McBride, arrested on Friday, was released yesterday, and created a mild surprise when, accompanied by Mrs. Despard, she walked to her customary perch among the ruins of Sackville, or O'Connell, Street at 1 o'clock this afternoon and related the story of her arrest.

Mrs. Despard presided, and in a fierce, vehement speech for such an old lady, struck out against the Government and again proclaimed her republicanism. She anticipated Mrs. Gonne McBride, whose arrest she described as an instance "of the disreputable state of things to put an end to which every man and woman in Ireland must work harder." She said Miss Tuft, who was also arrested and is still in prison, was the Secretary of the Prisoners' Dependents Fund during the Black and Tan régime and since, and that thousands of pounds passed through her hands from the White Cross and other sources.

Mrs. Gonne McBride, in a voice stronger than ever, but looking extremely haggard, said the Free State soldier, or officer, or deputy, entered the office of the Prisoners' Dependents Fund, and the three ladies present to regard themselves as under arrest, seized her bag, took letters and documents and her purse, and stuffed them into his pocket. He said he had a warrant for a search, and, with other officers, searched the office, subsequently placing the ladies in an automobile for Mountjoy Prison.

She smiled as she told how the third woman, who is unnamed, eluded her captors by slipping from the automobile on the way to the prison.

Having threatened a hunger strike and to expose the whole affair, with the assistance of Mrs. Despard outside the gates, she said she was released. But she was glad, she declared, that she had an opportunity of seeing the condition of the female prisoners, which she described as far worse than that of the men.

Mrs. Despard said they were appealing to Irish labor on behalf of their cause.

It was also announced that an opportunity will be afforded daily to all wishing to sign a petition to protest against Government reprisals.

At similar meetings the republican organ Poblacht na H'Eireann was sold on every Sunday, but it was learned this evening that at Rathmines yesterday national troops raided the premises where the Poblacht was published and captured the printing plant, documents, a Thompson machine gun and a large quantity of ammunition.

DUBLIN, Jan. 7 (Associated Press).—A striking illustration of the wholesale destruction of railways in Ireland, allegedly by republicans, is given in a map issued by the Southern & Western Railway, which has just been refused Government aid in its operation.

The map shows that during the last year the permanent right of way of this line has been damaged at 375 places. Forty-two engines have been derailed, ninety-three bridges destroyed and ninety-six signal cabins and other buildings razed.

Late reports of the attack by irregulars on Mill Street, an important national centre of Cork County, Thursday night, are to the effect that the irregulars lost seven men killed and nineteen wounded. The attacking force numbered 150.

The irregulars captured three small posts, but their attack on the Headquarters post failed. They were beaten off after seven hours of fighting, despite their strong efforts to capture the post with the aid of thirteen machine guns, streams of petrol and incendiary bombs.

One small post was taken by ruse, when two irregulars, disguised as a priest and a girl, walked up to a sentry box and shot and killed the two guards stationed there.

MURDERED IN HIS STORE.

Former Asylum Inmate Arrested After Cleveland Man Is Slain.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 7.—Fred Goetling, who was convicted of murder with an axe nineteen years ago, was held by the police tonight for questioning in connection with the murder of Harry Keim, whose body was found hacked to pieces in his hardware store here early today. The suspect has spent three terms in Ohio institutions for the criminal insane.

Goetling was arrested at his home, near the Keim store. He was intoxicated, and his clothing and shoes were covered with bloodstains and in his pockets were found $26 in bloodstained currency and a lodge receipt issued to the dead man, according to the authorities.

"I won't say I was there and I won't say I wasn't. I might have killed him, but I don't know," Goetling declared.

The man was released from the Lima State Hospital for the Criminal Insane less than a year ago. He had been sent there after he wrote a letter to the authorities declaring that he had killed Miss Louise Wolfe and Miss Mabel Foote, Parma Heights teachers, in February, 1921. He was released last Spring when he told the authorities he wanted to get married."

The police said tonight that until the murder they had no information that the suspect had been released from the Lima Hospital.

Captain Smith declared he had located a man who heard Goetling say he had killed and robbed a man.

During the investigation of the Wolfe-Foote murders Goetling was arrested and held in jail for several weeks. At first he made a complete confession, but later repudiated it and proved an alibi. He then admitted writing the letter as a joke, and was committed to the Lima Institution.

Goetling is said to have made revelations today which may result in the reopening of the Parma murder investigation.

Calls His Janitor Czar of the Basement; Landlord Asks Court to Help Put Him Out

Maurice Gross, landlord of an apartment house at 129 Saratoga Avenue, Yonkers, appealed to City Judge Charles W. Boote yesterday to aid him to get rid of an autocratic janitor who refuses to be fired and overlords landlord and tenants there.

Gross, after telling his troubles, was told that he could have a warrant to have the alleged despot locked up immediately. However, he decided to proceed more gently, and contented himself with obtaining a summons for Edward Siscillion, the offending janitor.

"I've got a janitor who not alone refuses to do the work," protested Gross, "but will not even let me enter my own basement. I wished to look in the bin and see how much coal I have, and he wouldn't let me. What am I to do?"

"Why don't you fire him?" asked the Court.

"I've done so several times, but he won't be fired," said Gross.

"Did you try to put him out?" asked the Court.

"Yes, and he wouldn't let me do that, either," rejoined Gross.

Gross explained that Siscillion is so arbitrary he refuses to remove the garbage, keep up heat or adhere to other terms of his contract.

"He threatened me and said if I didn't desist I would get my face in trouble," Gross went on.

Judge Boote advised Gross to bring the janitor to court with a summons and to get the Marshal to dispossess him of the tenement, where he gets rent free. Judge Boote will endeavor to do something tomorrow for the subjugated landlord who has been unable to do it for himself, namely—fire the janitor.

EVANGELIST PICKS NEW PRAYER BRIDE

Announces to Congregation of 13 That "Blond Beauty" Will Come From Wisconsin.

CHOICE OF 200 PROPOSALS

Services at Orange, N. J., Church Then Proceed, and Preacher Denounces Prohibition.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 7.—The Rev. George Hermann Lawson arose in Odd Fellows Hall this afternoon and scanned the congregation of his People's Evangelical Church. He counted thirteen, including six reporters, and cleared his throat. He then announced that his prayers for a bride apparently had been answered.

Several months ago the Rev. Mr. Lawson prayed earnestly for a helpmate. It appeared for a time that the answer was found in Mrs. May Mason, but she broke off the engagement and the evangelist went to Boston, where his meeting hall was burned, and he said he encountered the "K. K. K."

When he returned to Orange several days ago he disclosed that he had received 200 proposals from different parts of the country. He piled the letters together and prayed over them. Then he eliminated widows and prayed some more. Finally he got the heap down to four, and he went into a long exhortation over them. One was from Dakota, another from Norfolk, one from Pennsylvania and the fourth from Wisconsin.

"This morning," said the Rev. Mr. Lawson, as he looked over his congregation of thirteen, "I have decided that it is the divine will that I marry Miss Nila A. Miller of Fond du Lac. I have telegraphed to her to come on to Orange, and we shall be married as soon as she gets here."

The winning candidate from Fond du Lac," the evangelist said, "is just turned 21, a blond and a beauty." He said they exchanged six letters and that everything had been arranged.

Then the evangelist turned from matrimony to rum. As he did so, he produced a pint flask and stood it on the table in front of him. The flask bore the label "Fine Old Bourbon," but a reporter found that it contained only tea. The evangelist denounced prohibition. He said he was emphatically opposed to it, that in the old days, before reform hit him, he "used to be drunk sixteen out of the twenty-four hours and prided himself on it." Now, he said, "I'm not only that, he said, but he used to be a race track tout and a gambler. "But now," he added, "I feel a thousand times better."

"Let's have booze back," he said. "Many men must have booze and if they have to have it, why not let them have good booze and not bootlegging substitutes."

He denounced all dry rules and regulations. "Wine, women and song," he said, "are better than bootleggers' concoctions."

Questioned after the meeting about the small attendance, the evangelist said that few persons had known just when the meeting was to be held. He said the janitor, however, had told him there had been several persons around in the morning, and that he figured many would be disappointed when they came around tonight.

ASSAILS CALL FOR LIST IN NEW YEAR'S REVELS

Congressman-elect Celler Calls Hayward's Action "Worst Sort of Espionage."

Congressman-elect Emanuel Celler of the Tenth District, in a statement issued yesterday, criticised the methods adopted by Colonel William Hayward, United States District Attorney, in dealing with prohibition enforcement in New York City. He said that he had read with considerable surprise the action of Colonel Hayward in requiring "the hotel owners and restaurateurs of New York to submit the lists of persons who made New Year's reservations for their establishments, with a view of eliciting information concerning the consuming of liquor on that eventful night."

"To my mind," he continued, "this is the worst sort of espionage and harks back to the dark days of Czaristic Russia.

"It is notorious that most people of the metropolitan city of New York have little respect for the Volstead act. Hayward might, with as much grace, ask every landlord the name of every tenant of every tenement house in the greater city, because it is common knowledge that in almost every household there is home brew. We do not hear of any other United States attorney in any other parts of the country taking such a course. There would be strange developments and astounding revelations if the farmers of the country were compelled to testify as to what they are doing with cider and other fruit juices.

"I venture the assertion that there is not a farmhouse where hard cider, with plenty of 'kick,' is not being manufactured. I have yet to hear of any farmer being prosecuted for the violation of the Volstead act.

"It is very significant that two Grand Juries in two different counties of this city have asked for a repeal of the Mullan-Gage law, and that the great Governor of the State of New York has likewise advised the Legislature to memorialize Congress to liberalize the Volstead act. Yet in the face of all this sentiment Hayward, who is not an elective official and does not hold his office by virtue of the suffrage of the people, is now taking a stand which is, to say the least, provocative of great resentment on the part of the citizenry of this city."

Detective Bureau for Westchester.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Announcement was made today that a county detective bureau will be established tomorrow in connection with the office of Sheriff Werner of Westchester County to look after all criminal work of the office of District Attorney Rowland as well as to make county investigations. Raymond Hill, county finger print expert, will establish a rogues' gallery and enlarge the Bertillion system.

MAGISTRATES HOLD HIP FLASK DRINKERS

Bail of $500 Is Demanded Now, Where Formerly Offenders Were Released.

ARREST COLUMBIA BOYS

One Is Charged With Possessing Whisky—Others Fined $5 for Disorderly Conduct.

The city Magistrates are now taking a more serious view of "hip" pocket flask violators of the State Prohibition Enforcement law than when the order first went out from Police Headquarters a month ago that patrolmen placed in "raided premises" would be held to strict accountability for the drinking of intoxicants on the part of patrons. Persons arrested for having flasks of whisky are now invariably held in $500 bail by the Magistrates, whereas formerly they were almost always discharged and the arresting officer received a reprimand.

Magistrate Max S. Levine, accompanied by Jay Finn, chief clerk of the Night Court, witnessed an arrest Saturday night in the Palais Royal. The prisoner was Alan Mason, 35 years old, a salesman, of Clio, Mich., who is alleged to have had two bottles of whisky and a bottle of wine in his possession by Patrolman Charles Brown, stationed in the place for "raided premises duty." William Andrews, 50 years old, manager of the place, was also arrested. They were released at the West Forty-seventh Street police station in bail of $500 each.

Magistrate Levine was so much interested that he accompanied the officer and his prisoners to the station house and sat beside Lieutenant Joun Challis at the desk during the usual proceedings.

Just half an hour earlier Patrolman Brown arrested in the same restaurant Joseph Conrad, 30 years old, a jeweler, of Scranton, Pa., on a similar charge. The officer alleges that he saw Conrad take a flask from his pocket and pour himself a drink. William Andrews, the manager, was also arrested in this case and both were held in $500 bail.

When the case against Mason was called in the West Side Court yesterday morning he failed to appear, and his bail of $500 was declared forfeited.

Columbia Students Held.

Down in Greenwich Village late Saturday night John K. Simpkin of 610 Hartley Hall, Columbia Campus, was arrested on the charge of possessing a bottle of whisky in the Jolly Friars Restaurant, 163 West Fourth Street. Five other Columbia University students and two friends who were not students were also arrested on charges of disorderly conduct. Simpkin was held by Magistrate Jesse Silberman in Jefferson Market Court yesterday in $500 bail for examination today.

The other defendants were fined $5 each. They are Ward Cunningham and Van Vanner, both of 429 East Eleventh Street, each 19 years old, and Columbia students; John Monkman, 20 years old, of 1,366 University Avenue, the Bronx, a cashier, and Floyd Dusenberry, 20 years old, of 15 West 108th Street.

Magistrate George W. Simpson in Washington Heights Court yesterday denounced the arrest of Joseph Spezer, owner of a delicatessen store at 514 Lenox Avenue, who was charged with disorderly conduct. The Magistrate said that it appeared to be a despicable attempt to "frame-up" a respectable business man to make it appear as though he were "bootlegging." Spezer was freed.

Magistrate Denounces Arrest.

George Hutchins, a negro, of 737 West 143rd Street, who said he was employed as bell boy at LaFrance Hotel, was the complainant. The Magistrate branded his testimony as "rank perjury," and said he probably would write Police Commissioner Enright about the case. Hutchins, according to the defendant, purchased some boiled tongue at his store. The negro returned to the store with a bottle under his arm and pointing significantly to it, said, "Some fine gin you sold me here." At this point, Peter White, a negro patrolman in plain clothes attached to the West 135th Street Station, entered the store. Patrolman Patrick Friel, on duty in the vicinity, was called and arrested the delicatessen dealer. No liquor was found in Spezer's place.

Thomas Byrne, 31 years old, of 211 East Eighty-ninth Street, died at Bellevue Hospital late Saturday night from what physicians said was wood alcoholic poisoning.

Charles Rush, 30 years old, who lives at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, Manhattan, was arrested yesterday with another defendant as a material witness, making thirteen persons locked up in Yonkers in connection with the killing of Stephen Piraino in the New Ritz Inn, conducted by Salvatore and Vincent Castaldo, each charged with homicide. The other man arrested was John Johnson of 32 Bogard Street, Brooklyn.

BRITISH PROTEST TO MEXICO

Ask Complete Report on Killing of Two Englishmen.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7 (Associated Press).—The British Foreign Office has requested from Norman King, the British Consul General here, a complete and detailed report of the recent deaths of Wilfred Herbert Gore Ewart and George W. Steabben, Englishmen.

Ewart was shot amid the New Year's Eve celebrations while watching the paraders from the window of a hotel. Steabben was killed in the street last Wednesday during a duel between two military officers.

The request to Mr. King is in line with the information contained in press dispatches several days ago from London saying the Foreign Office there was displeased at the apparent inadequate protection being afforded British nationals in Mexico. The judicial investigation into the death of Ewart has been completed. Death is ascribed to accidental shooting. General Avila is being held in connection with the killing of Steabben.

Great Britain also formally protested to the Government several days ago on the question of alleged unlawful expropriation of the British and American owned hacienda properties at Tlahualilo, State of Durango. It is understood this case is being pressed, but that temporary satisfactory arrangements already have been effected. The protest of Mr. Summerlin, the American Chargé d'Affaires, over the Tlahualilo expropriation was a mere request that the Mexican authorities investigate the situation with a view to its amicable settlement. So far as is known Mr. Summerlin has pressed the matter no further.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE FINDS FUNDS SCARCE

Anderson Declares Smith's Election Was Due to Poverty of League.

SCORES GRAND JURIES' ACT

Calls Governor "Wettest Man Tammany Ever Elected and Kept in Office."

Four hundred persons in the auditorium of the Central Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon heard William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, make an appeal for funds for the continuance of the work of the league, saying that since last April the revenue of the organization had dropped from $350,000 to $250,000.

Governor Smith was elected last Fall, the speaker asserted, because the league had no money to send out the records of the Democratic candidates to all the voters of the State. He urged financial support so that this could not happen again. The audience was asked to work for the defeat of the liquor interests by lending financial and moral support to the work of the league.

Mr. Anderson declared that Governor Smith was the "wettest man that Tammany ever elected and kept in office."

"The great wet victory of the recent election so passionately heralded by the wets, has begun to dry out," Mr. Anderson continued. "President Harding let most of the hot air out of the claims and squeezed most of the moisture out of the prospects, in his annual message to Congress, when he served notice that the Eighteenth Amendment will never be repealed and that he does not believe (and this was after opportunity for the fullest appraisal of election results) that there is any deliberate public opinion in favor of the weakening of the Federal enforcement statute.

Says Smith Disappointed Voters.

"But significant, and not to say practically conclusive, as this was to the sentiment of the nation as a whole, it was as nothing compared to the shock that came to the hopeful wets in this alleged un-Volsteady quagmire when Governor Smith, the idol of Tammany, the wet hope of the metropolis, calmly informed the public, including those optimistic prophets of wet times that had no relation to rainfall, who voted for him in the hope and firm faith that his election would sluice the streets of New York with a mildly alcoholic infusion of extracts of hops and malt, that he can do nothing for them and the State and city of New York, but that their hope lies with a Congress which is controlled by States whose sentiment is so dry that Sahara looks like a swamp in comparison.

"The first Tammany reaction after the burst of the message was hoisted on board was of stunned incredulity. The political workers who realised the danger to the Tammany vote next time insisted that their pride and hope must be left free to jockey for the delegates of the dry Democratic States at the next Democratic National Convention. But this went down only until the first gulp or two, which rattled roughly in the throat. The comeback was 'What good will it do for Al to become President if in the meantime we get so dry that we have to be primed before we can spit, and our interior cooperage becomes shrivled and shrunken to the place where it will not hold beer when it is issued—or, even is—or, worse still, until we have lost our taste for it and cannot be angry at prohibition?'

"New York is the wettest State in the American Union. The Democratic Party has been the wet party in the State. Tammany is the wet end of that wet party. Governor Smith is the wettest man that Tammany ever elected and kept in office, and now he is the wettest exhibit in public life today, as respects consistent record of subservience to the liquor traffic, the man who three years ago, like Ajax defying the lightning, put through a nullification act regardless of the Constitution of the United States and the Supreme Court, and this year, like a sneak thief in the night, slunk over dove by requesting the Legislature to ask the prohibition Congress whether it would please 'licker up' a trifle."

Scores Grand Juries.

Mr. Anderson was asked a number of questions at the conclusion of his address. One question was what he considered was the significance of the action of the Grand Juries of Kings County and New York County in asking the repeal of the Mullan-Gage law. He replied that in his opinion it was based on "dirty politics." He added that he believed the action was started for the purpose of forcing the new Governor's hand.

"It would be a very wholesome thing," Mr. Anderson continued, "if a Judge would rebuke the Grand Jury and Jury. The Judges are not doing all they ought to do. Some of them are doing very well. Most of them are high-minded men. It is surprising how an ordinary politician becomes high-minded when he gets on the bench."

Yesterday morning Mr. Anderson spoke at the Free Synagogue of Washington Heights on the subject, "Dry Facts vs. Wet Claims." He said in part:

"The incontrovertible testimony, even by wet newspapers, to the lessened drinking, drunkenness and disorder on Christmas and New Year's as a result of the steps taken by Acting Federal State Prohibition Director Yellowley proves what can be accomplished by a capable, courageous official, and also that even in New York, the centre of nullification activity, with its diverse population, the people are progressively accepting and observing the law. To us in America there seem to be many imperfections. To discriminating observers from other nations what has already been accomplished here seems little less than a miracle.

"My invitation to speak here this morning is but one of the multiplied evidences of growing recognition on the part of American citizens of the Jewish race that they cannot afford to allow any academic notion of personal liberty to betray the Jewish people in this country into apparently standing for the crimes that are being committed with respect to the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquor.

"I am sure that the Jewish people generally will sympathize and co-operate with the efforts that are being made by the authorities to stop the fraudulent securing and the unlawful sale of wine by individuals who have no respect for any religion, under the pretense that it is intended for legitimate use in connection with the observance of your religious rites and customs."

GUNMAN DIES FROM WOUND.

Alleged Bootlegger Shot in Raid on Rhode Island Winery.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 7.—Raymond McDevitt of Esmond, R. I., alleged to have been one of the ten gunmen who last Wednesday night, during a blinding snowstorm, tried to raid a winery on the Narragansett Pier Road, near the Kummocks, died in a hospital here from a gunshot wound he is said to have received in the gun battle between the bandits and the two proprietors of the winery.

McDevitt is believed to have been one of a gang of bootleggers operating in Rhode Island, and during two years in that business he is said to have aquired a fortune of $80,000. He was formerly a New Haven Railroad brakeman, but was discharged in 1919 after his alleged implication in the looting of several freight cars.

Farmhand Matches $10 Notes; Loses $350, Then Calls Police

Asserting that he had lost $350 in a bill matching game, a man who said he was Jack Smith, a farmhand from Canada, yesterday caused the arrest of Joseph Richards, a clerk, of Washington, D. C., on a charge of grand larceny.

Smith said he was about to purchase a ticket for Montreal when he met Richards and another man and matched them for a dollar. He won and matched several times, winning almost every time. Then the men began matching ten dollar bills, and soon $350, the greater portion of Smith's money, was gone.

The man said they would give him a chance to win it back after they got a cigar, but at Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue they tried to get away from him. One succeeded, but Smith and Patrolman Joseph Rodgers gave chase in a taxicab and arrested Richards.

POLICEMAN KILLS HOLD-UP SUSPECT

Shot Aimed at Legs Hits Fugitive in the Back as He Tries to Escape Arrest.

FOUR SOUGHT FOR ROBBERY

One Pointed Out by Victim Tries to Run Away—Companion Captured Later.

Policeman Kerry O'Connor of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station yesterday morning shot and killed Bernard Farrell, 19, an alleged hold-up man, in Sixty-second Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues. Farrell was shot while running away from the policeman.

O'Connor was looking for a party of hold-up men after John Griffin of 126 West Sixty-third Street had reported that he had been held up and beaten with a revolver by several young men in the saloon of Charles Gysin, at 94 Amsterdam Avenue. Griffin gave a detailed description of four men and started with the policeman to look for them.

"I believe there are two of them now," said Griffin, pointing to two young men at Sixty-second Street and Amsterdam Avenue. One of the men dodged into a doorway and the other started to run down the street, when the policeman called to him to stop.

O'Connor fired four shots. The first three were fired in the air as warnings and also because the policeman was afraid of hitting passersby. Farrell, according to the policeman, had a revolver.

The fugitive was in front of the firehouse of Hook and Ladder Company 59 when the fourth shot was fired. There was a brick wall back of the man so that there was no danger of the bullet going wild and striking somebody on the street.

Policeman O'Connor said that he aimed at the man's legs, intending only to halt him, but the bullet struck him in the small of the back. The prisoner was hurried to Roosevelt Hospital, where it was found he was dead. The bullet, entering the back, had ranged through the body, passing out of the abdomen.

James Flanagan of 84 Amsterdam Avenue, alleged to have been a companion of Farrell, was arrested later on the charge of taking part in the hold-up of Griffin.

TRAP MURDER SUSPECT BY REGISTERED LETTER

Marriage License Helps Detectives Trace Man Accused of Killing Victim of Hold-Up.

His whereabouts revealed by a marriage license obtained at the Municipal Building, showing he was to be married at the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel on Jan. 16, George Gentile, 21 years old, a presser, of 211 East 114th Street, wanted in Scranton, Pa., for murder, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Edgar J. Dunlap in the West Harlem Court and committed to the City Prison for thirty days as a fugitive from justice, to await arrival of extradition papers.

In a signed confession presented to the Court Gentile told of his part in the hold-up in which Evan Parker of 103 Lloyd Street, Dickson, Pa., a town five miles from Scranton, was shot by one of four robbers in an automobile.

According to the story told by Gentile he and the other men, who are under arrest in Scranton, set out to get money for Christmas presents. Three hold-ups that night prior to their accosting Parker netted but $6, Gentile is alleged to have told the Court.

Detectives Rudolph Unger and Joseph Ryan received information that Gentile had come to this city and was planning to get married. A search of the records at the License Bureau showed that a license had been issued to him to wed Philomena Prapanelli, 17 years old, of 2,235 Fifth Avenue. They sent a registered letter to the address given by Gentile in the license application, and when the latter on Saturday appeared at the door of his home to sign for the letter he was arrested.

BARBARA FRIETCHIE 'REAL.'

So Whittier Declared in a Letter to a Hartford Bookseller.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 7.—Barbara Frietchie was a real person and she did wave an American flag out of a window in Frederick, Md., when General "Stonewall" Jackson's troops marched through that town, according to John Greenleaf Whittier, author of the famous poem, "Barbara Frietchie." In a letter which the poet wrote to Leverett Belknap of Hartford, June 13, 1884, it is stated that "Barbara Frietchie was a real personage."

Students at the Johns Hopkins University recently discovered, after arduous research, that the old woman, whose gray hairs were protected by the chivalrous General was a literary creation—a fake.

Mr. Belknap, who conducted a book store in this city for many years, produced today the following letter which Mr. Whittier wrote to him nearly forty years ago:

Danvers, Mass., 6 Mo. 13, 1884.

Dear Friend:

Barbara Frietchie was a real personage. I have seen her relations. She was upwards of 90 when the Rebel Army entered Frederick.

"In War Times" was published in 1863, "Snowbound" in 1865.

I am truly thy friend,

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Killed in Fall Hanging Out Washing

Mrs. Esso Sberando, 72 years old, of 279 Broome Street was fatally injured when she lost her balance yesterday hanging clothes from a rear window of her home on the sixth floor and fell to the yard. She received a fractured skull and was dead when Dr. Rubinstein arrived from Gouverneur Hospital.

FOULKE SAYS JOBS PAID FOR DRY LAW

Accuses Anti-Saloon League of Buying Volstead Act With Federal Patronage.

THE SCREEN

So This Is Paris.

SECRETS OF PARIS, based on Eugene Sue's "The Mysteries of Paris," with Lee Gody, Elsie Cantlan, William Collier Jr., Gladys Hulette, Effie Shannon, Dolores Cassinelli, Lew Cody and Montagu Love; directed by Kenneth Webb; supervised by Whitman Bennett; "Arcadian Meadows," a scenic by W. A. Van Scoy; "Battling Tersby," with Johnny Hines. At the Cameo.

Apaches who leer and loot and fight, a king incognito who loves a pure girl miraculously undefiled by contact with the underworld, a noble young thief who dies to raise his beloved to the arms of her Prince—of such is the crowded film at the Cameo this week. It is called "Secrets of Paris," and acknowledges the parentage of Eugene Sue's well-known work, "Mysteries of Paris," the change of title indicating that what mystery there was in the original has been removed by time or the cinema's detailed thrainings. The picture's "secrets," however, are, apparently, those of the Paris underworld, which now are vicariously exposed for the horror and satisfaction of American movie fans and their less fanatic mothers and fathers.

But it is not as an exposure of anything that ever existed, nor as an account of anything that ever could happen that the film at the Cameo will impress itself, if at all. It will seem rather a wild and incredible melodrama that makes up in intermittent intensity what it lacks in continuity and persuasiveness. Dorothy Farnum, who prepared the adaptation, seems to have attempted to put too much of the printed story into the film. Instead of selecting from the novel a definite line of action that could be translated into cohesive moving pictures, she has spread the story in too great detail in some places and barely sketched it in others, with the result that the spectator does not follow a smooth and continuous narrative, but, instead, is alternately confused and excited by a jumping succession of scenes.

Only when the story does become clear at the close at the same time so obvious as to be painfully impossible that the interest in it stops at its starting point.

But the exciting scenes, in themselves, held the attention. For one thing, they were interested by a number of stirring, if overdrawn, impersonations. Rose Caprian, as The Owl, an old hag of the underworld; William Collier Jr., as the young thief who loves the uncontaminated Mayflower; Gladys Hulette, whose love goes above him; Lew Cody, as the Prince to whom she rises; Dolores Cassinelli, as a dancing-girl, and Montagu Love, as the chief of the Apaches—these are all people stereotyped as to character, but so surely and so strongly marked by the manner and appearance they give themselves that they possess a compelling life of their own for their moment on the screen. And the scenes in which they appear, the settings, the violent action of their dancing and drinking and fighting, are a part of their existence. The melodrama, so the report is that Kenneth Webb, the director, and his associates have made quite a number of theatrically effective scenes for "Secrets of Paris," but have not told a coherent, convincing story with them.

Also at the Cameo, in contrast with the violence of the photoplay, is "Arcadian Meadows," a scenic by W. A. Van Scoy, which contains some genuinely beautiful camera paintings and also several pictures so covered by blurred lines and masses that they tax the eyes of the spectator who unconsciously tries to make them out. Soft-focus effects can induce eye-strain as well as visual delight.

A Sheik in Mexico.

ONE WEEK OF LOVE, with Elaine Hammerstein, Conway Tearle and Hallam Cooley; directed by George Archainbaud, from a story by Mr. Archainbaud and Edward J. Montagne; "The Natural Born Liar," one of Robert C. Bruce's "Wilderness Tales;" "A Stone Age Romeo," one of the Aesop fable series. At the Capitol.

Borrowing its initial situation from "The Great Divide," in which, it will be remembered, the hero gambles for the girl, "One Week of Love," the photoplay at the Capitol this week, purges the course of cut-and-out melodrama, to end in a story conclusion which, though thrilling in itself as a spectacle, is patently put on for the sake of its thrill without regard to the logic and aim of the story. This interloping incident is a train wreck. Half of a high Mexican hacienda is washed away by a cloudburst and an engine pulling several cars tumbles over the open end of the structure into the raging waters below. It is well done photographically and simply as a scene is a thriller.

But the heroine is on the train. She is leaving the hero into whose rough life in Mexico she has dived in a disabled airplane. She has been forced to live in his hut for eight days, during which she has hated him so vehemently that you know her hate will turn into love. When she leaves him, therefore, you are sure that she will come back, and the story would have achieved its highest effectiveness if her return had been quiet and voluntary after renewed contact with her former world. But to have her tumbled into the water in a train wreck and then rescued, of course, by the handy hero, is to sacrifice the climax of his story for the sake of a sensational scene.

It's about as well that this was done, however, because the force of the story is pretty generally dissipated along its course by obvious melodrama and childishly simple symbolism. There's really little to the theatrically picturesque thrills, the wreck of the airplane early in the picture vieing with the train wreck later for first honors.

In the cave-man part of the renegade American who captures the heroine and wins her love by treating her roughly, Conway Tearle does the best work of the cast. Hallam Cooley is easy in the rôle of the heroine's more civilized admirer, and Elaine Hammerstein looks well as the girl, but scarcely makes her vivid.

Also at the Capitol is another of the Bruce Wilderness Tales, "The Natural Born Liar," which the reviewer regrets having had to miss.

Other Films.

D. W. Griffith's "One Exciting Night," which was at the Apollo recently, is at the Strand this week, and "When Knighthood Was in Flower," with Marion Davies, which has just ended an engagement at the Criterion, is at the Rivoli. "My American Wife," with Gloria Swanson, has moved from the Rivoli to the Rialto.

"M. A. Snow's "Hunting Big Game in Africa with Gun and Camera" begins an engagement at the Lyric Theatre this evening, and "The Third Alarm," with Ralph Lewis, comes simultaneously into the Astor. Martin Johnson's "Head Hunters of the South Seas" is at the Broadway this week.

Margaret Anglin in Dickens Role.

Margaret Anglin has received from Paul Kester a play entitled "The Great Lady Dedlock," based on the character from Dickens, and announces that she will produce the play "in the near future." Mr. Kester is said to have been at work on the play for two years. It is understood that Miss Anglin's next production will be "The Sea Woman," by Willard Robertson.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Noose," a play by Thomas F. Fallon, author of "The Last Warning," will be placed in rehearsal this week by Kapfalis Productions Company.

George W. Lederer will produce a musical comedy entitled "Peaches" late this month.

Templar Saxe, well known in the comic opera field, will appear with Alla Nazimova in "Dagmar."

"The Blackmailers" will be produced in Easton, Pa., by Wilmer & Vincent on Jan. 6. The cast will include Claiborne Foster, Blanche Latell, George Pauncefort and Purnell Pratt.

Channing Pollock will address the audience between acts at tonight's performance of "The Fool." The performance will be given in aid of Radcliffe College Endowment Fund.

Theodore Roberts will be seen in Keith vaudeville before the season is over.

Tonight's performance of "The Lady in Ermine," at the Ambassador, will be a benefit in aid of Beth David Hospital.

Percy Beaton will succeed Willard Robertson in "Whispering Wires" tonight. Mr. Robertson will be a member of the cast of "Lee Shore."

St. Mary's Hospital has bought out the Playhouse tonight for the performance of "Up She Goes."

The performance of "Merton of the Movies" at the Cort on Jan. 14 will be a benefit in aid of the Jacob A. Riis Neighborhood Settlement.

DR. FOSDICK AGAINST ARBUCKLE ON FILM

First Chance He Should Have Is One to Repent, Clergyman Declares.

The Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, special preacher at the First Presbyterian Church, in a sermon on "Lawlessness," yesterday morning severely criticised the movie to restore "Fatty" Arbuckle to the screen.

"A man who has just been through several murder trials is seeking the permission of the American people straightway to return to his place as one of the chief entertainers of our girls and boys," said Dr. Fosdick. "What amazes me most is the appeal for Christian charity which accompanies his request. Arbuckle should have another chance,' they say. 'How can you with Christian charity deny it to him'?

"Well, I agree—Arbuckle should have another chance. But a chance for what? A chance to repent, to clean up his life, to turn his back on the abominable filth in which confessedly he has habitually indulged, and by a real penitence and a long probation re-establish his right to stand in the company of decent men.

"I should deny the name 'Christian' to any one who would refuse Arbuckle that kind of chance. But nothing has been said that could persuade serious listeners that Arbuckle is thinking chiefly of that kind of chance at all. The chance he is asking for, stepping from a murder trial, where, acquitted of the major crime, indeed, he yet was smirched from head to foot with undoubted testimony as to his abominable debauchery, is the opportunity to become straightway one of the chief entertainers of our American boys and girls. I maintain that to give Arbuckle that kind of chance is another matter altogether. So now when Arbuckle wishes to regain his enormous income entertaining our American youth the 'sentimentalists cry, 'Have pity on him and let him do it.'

"But what about the boys and girls—have we no consideration for them? Are they to be taught to applaud the comedy of a man whose pathological licentiousness only yesterday was advertised in every hamlet of the land?

"Something serious has happened to our moral standards in America if we allow it. It would be a malodorous symptom of our growing lawlessness."

PABLO CASALS PLAYS.

Large Audience Greets 'Cellist at His First Recital This Season.

Pablo Casals, the Spanish 'cellist and sometime conducter, found a full house of his admirers at the Town Hall yesterday afternoon, when he gave his first recital of a season in which his appearances, however many and varied, whether in solo or ensemble performances, will again be too few to satisfy connoisseurs of musicianship such as his. The place he has made in their esteem is filled by no other in his broadening field. Mr. Casals was assisted by Edouard Gendron, a young pianist of kindred artistic spirit, in the classic Handel's sonata in G, a 'cello concerto of Boccherini in B flat, and pieces by Fauré, Florent Schmitt, Saint Saëns and his own late countryman, Granados. The audience took keenest pleasure in one further characteristic interlude, Bach's suite in D, played with its interweaving of many voices by Casals alone.

Heifetz Plays Unfamiliar Sonata.

Jascha Heifetz presented an unfamiliar sonata by Joseph Achron, assisted by the composer's brother, Isidor Achron, at the violinist's fourth recital of the season in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon. There followed the infrequently heard concerto No. 8 of Spohr, as if Mr. Heifetz sought to put his admirers to the test of more serious matters than have sometimes filled his more popular programs. He gave satisfaction in his closing groups of short pieces and arrangements by Paganini-Auer, Tchaikovsky, Sinigaglia, Popper, Jun. and a graceful "Berceuse" by Albert Spalding.

8,000 at Art Museum Concert.

Eight thousand persons, a majority standing and many waiting in points of vantage from mid-afternoon, greeted the first of David Mannes's free orchestral concerts at the Metropolitan Art Museum on Saturday night. Fifty-four musicians of the Philharmonic and Symphony Societies played from the North Gallery their program ranging from Beethoven to Chabrier and including the fourth symphony of Tchaikovsky. The donor of the January series is John D. Rockefeller Jr.

MUSIC NOTES.

Subscriptions for the German opera season at the Manhattan will be received until next Thursday at the Wagnerian Opera Festival offices, 437 Fifth Avenue.

Moritz Rosenthal, the pianist, is announced by the Music League of America to return to this country for a concert tour next October.

Alfred Mirovitch, who returned from the Orient by way of Europe, is opening his recital tour at Portland, Ore.

Nadia Reisenberg, a young pianist heard with the City Symphony, is appearing at the Capitol Theatre.

Tom Burke, tenor, formerly of Covent Garden and the Chicago Opera, is to sing next at the Winter Garden.

MUSIC

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

Albert Coates's Reappearance.

This is the time of year when guest conductors arrive and regular conductors take a holiday. The first one is Albert Coates, who comes from London to conduct the New York Symphony Orchestra, as he has for two seasons past. He made his first appearance with that orchestra yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. He was cordially greeted by the audience, and the orchestra rose at his entrance, as all well-trained orchestras do.

Mr. Coates has announced that he is bringing over no new scores of the contemporaneous English school of composers to play in his series of concerts. This will be a cause of regret to those who have found much that is new and interesting in the works of these composers. Mr. Coates's production of Ter-Vaughan Williams's "London Symphony" and Gustav Holst's "Planets" were notable incidents of his previous visits; they whetted the appetite for more.

Mr. Coates did put on yesterday's program one piece by an English composer not of the youngest, but, say, the middle-aged school, Frederick Delius's "On Hearing the First Cuckoo in Spring"—a piece that Mr. Damrosch had played for the first time in New York some seven seasons ago. He also disclosed anew his fondness for the Russians by playing Glazunoff's sixth symphony, and the Scherzo from Tschaikowsky's "Manfred." The program began with Strauss's tone poem, "Don Juan."

The performance of this, and of the whole program, was excellent. Mr. Coates performed his function with his well-known rugged and vigorous methods. A demonstration to the eye of the listener as well as a guide to the players. He has a fine body of men to work with and there is no reason why he should not obtain results corresponding to his desires and intentions. His demands sometimes sacrifices that are ill-adapted to the size and acoustics of Aeolian Hall, and that will sound better in the Carnegie Hall concerts. Softer passages were beautifully delivered in tonal quality, in nice adjustment and admixture of the several choirs. There were finish, accent and rhythm throughout; but it might be said that the playing of the symphony was not quite so well finished as that of the other pieces.

Glazunoff's symphony is of a sort that does not at once make even the observant listener certain whether he has heard it before or not. It persuades him from time to time that he has heard something like it before. In particular it recalls to him certain Wagnerian phrases. The symphony is skilfully written by a practiced hand, and is meritorious in every respect except that of positive originality. Glazunoff is not one of the nationalist Russian composers, though he aimed in that direction in his early symphonic poem, Stenka Razin; there is only a trace of a Russian origin in the theme of the variations which make up the second movement of this symphony. The rest belongs elsewhere, and exhibits the wide outlook on music as well as the unfailing industry, facility and competence in development and orchestration that have before now been recognized in Glazunoff's symphonies; and in the last movement an effective treatment of syncopations.

Delius's piece is simple, charming and practically conceived; one of very many pieces that the cuckoo has inspired, but the cuckoo is not objectionably forced upon the hearer's attention in this one, but is gently suggested at the end. The piece is chiefly founded on a single theme, which, according to the program notes, is a Norwegian folk tune. Grieg set it, and perhaps thus the music may be to some suggestive of Grieg. But the mood is ingratiatingly defined by Delius in his delicate harmonization and finely felt orchestration.

As for Tschaikovsky's Scherzo, it seemed to have aged considerably; it seemed to be made of Tschaikovsky's mannerisms without the meaty substance of his invention.

CENTURY Mats. Wed. & Sat. Blossom Time 50c to $2.50
AMBASSADOR 49th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. The Lady in Ermine with WILDA BENNETT and WALTER WORLD
49TH ST. Whispering Wires HEADLINERS AT EVERETT PLAYS! MOVES TO COMEDY THEATRE, MON., JAN. 15
Shubert Vaudeville HARLEM MAIN STREET FOLLIES Wednesday Matinée and Sunday Concert.
SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES Fourth Annual Production.
Miss Bainter Will Positively Appear This Evening FAY BAINTER
Broadhurst Thea., 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. IN "THE LADY CRISTILINDA."
SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. IRENE BORDONI in "THE FRENCH DOLL"
SHUBERT VAUDEVILLE CENTRAL 47th Evs. 8:15. BEGINNING MATINEE TODAY JAS. T. BARTON and CO. And Musical Comedy Success THE ROSE GIRL ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE BILL.
CASINO 39th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Wednesday & Saturday. MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION Sally, Irene and Mary
BEST SEATS $2.00 Eves. & Sat. Mats. Orch. & Balcony $1.50. Gallery 50c. TOMORROW NIGHT—30th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION of the CASINO THEATRE. Dennis Feldman Ind. "Ghosts of Yesterday."
WILLIAM A. BRADY Presents NOW 44th ST. Theatre, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 AT Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30
CELEBRATION OF THE CENTURY THE WORLD WE LIVE IN (THE INSECT PLAY)
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. UP SHE GOES
Auto Show Victors—More speedy chicks and broods than any make in town.
WINTHROP AMES Presents WILL SHAKESPEARE NATIONAL THEA., 41st St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Sun. at 2:30. ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS 'ABIE'S IRISH ROSE' THE PLAY THAT PUT U IN HUMOR
"Of the recent avalanche of plays, we found none more entertaining than the 'The Egotist'... It is an adroit comedy."—Alexander Woollcott, Herald. DITRICHSTEIN In BEN HECHT'S AMAZING COMEDY "THE EGOTIST" 39th ST. THEA., NEAR B'WAY. Evs. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30.
6 CHARACTERS IN SEARCH OF AN AUTHOR PRINCESS Tel., 39th E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. R.U.R. FRAZEE 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. The Tidings Brought to Mary GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
AL'S HERE THE OLD SOAK By Don Marquis PLYMOUTH THEATRE West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. and Sat.
APOLLO 42d W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE SELWYNS present BEN-AMI in THE WONDER SHOW STUPENDOUS AND AMAZING JOHANNES KREISLER POPULAR PRICE MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SAT.
TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. To Accommodate the Crowds Matinees Will be Given TOMORROW, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 2:30. THE FOOL THE PLAY THAT "GETS YOU"
BEST SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES 50c ADVANCE. BRYANT 4080 ORIGINAL TYSON & CO. Established 1883. MAIN OFFICE NOW AT 148 W. 42 ST. Formerly 1472 B'way.

MOTION PICTURES.

MARK STRAND B'WAY AT 47TH ST. D. W. GRIFFITH'S Great Production of Laughter and Thrills "ONE EXCITING NIGHT" With Original Score and Stage Effects Presented at REGULAR STRAND PRICES STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
BURTON HOLMES CARNEGIE HALL TODAY At 3 PRESENT DAY PEKING POPULAR PRICES, 50c to $2 Plus Tax
LYRIC 42nd St., W. of B'way TONIGHT at 8:30 HUNTING BIG GAME IN AFRICA WITH GUN AND CAMERA By M. A. Snow Nights 25c-$1. Boxes & Loges $1.50. Mats. 25c-50c-75c. Boxes & Loges $1. Twice daily, 2:30—8:30, inc. Sunday.
SELWYN 42d St., West of B'way. Daily Mat. at 2:30. Evs. 8:30. Sun. Mat. at 3. Entirely New Form of Entertainment. TELEVIEW Recreates Natural Sight, Just as the Telephone Recreates the Human Voice. EVERY WED. & SAT. MAT. 500 SEATS AT 50c. EVERY EVE. 500 SEATS AT $1.00
RIVOLI B'WAY 49 St. RIALTO B'WAY 42d St. MARION DAVIES in "When Knighthood Was in Flower." Rivoli Concert Orchestra. Paramount Pictures GLORIA SWANSON in "My American Wife." Famous Rialto Orchestra.
CRITERION THEATRE 44 & B'way. Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30. NAZIMOVA in OSCAR WILDE'S "SALOME" Direction CHARLES BRYANT
SOMETHING NEW. SENSATIONAL! ALL SEATS $1.50 EVES. & SUN. MAT.
B. S. MOSS' CAMEO Thea., 42d St. Near B'way. C. C. Burr Presents "SECRETS OF PARIS"
CAPITOL B'way, 51st. "ONE WEEK OF LOVE" Capitol Grand Orchestra
PLAZA Mad. Ave. & 59th St. ELSIE FERGUSON in "OUTCAST"
MADISON SQ. GARDEN OPENS MON.—2 P. M. MOTOR SHOW —PLEASURE CARS— —ACCESSORIES— —MOTOR CULTURE— ADMISSION 50c. OPEN UNTIL ONE A. M.
AUTO SHOW Grand Central PALACE ALL THIS WEEK Adm. 75c. Inc. war tax. 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

ANNUAL BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND CENTURY THEATRE MATINEE FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, Begins 1:15. Special Program of Dramatic and Musical Novelties, arranged by the Theatrical Managers and Artists. SALE OPENS JAN. 11 at CENTURY. PRICES $2.00 to 50c. No War Tax. LIMITED NUMBER OF SUBSCRIPTION SEATS AS USUAL AT 30. MAIL CHECK TO DANIEL FROHMAN, LYCEUM THEATRE.
"TOWN HALL, SUN. AFT., JAN. 14, AT 3:30" FRIENDS OF MUSIC BODANZKY—SCHNABEL BEETHOVEN PROGRAM—Chorus—Orchestra TICKETS $2.50 to 50c. At Box Office. Knabe Piano Used by Mr. Schnabel. Mgt. Loudon Charlton, Carnegie Hall.
Carnegie Hall, Tom'w (Tues.) Eve. at 8:15 HEMPEL DRAMAS, 19TH CENTURY FOLK SONGS SVENGALIS WALTZ, FAMOUS IRISH MELODIES Seats Now at Box Office. (Steinway)
Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 16, at 8:15 Song Recital—DERNA GERHARDT Popular Program Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Steinway Piano
CARNEGIE HALL, Tuesday Eve., at 8:15 JAN. 30 KREISLER Direction C. J. Foley. Steinway Piano.
N LOEW'S STATE B'WAY & 45 St. O ROSE'S ROYAL 25-MIDGETS-25 W JACK HOLT in "Making a Man" VAUDEVILLE

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In Recital at AEOLIAN HALL Wednesday Afternoon January Tenth
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EMPIRE B'WAY, 40th ST. Mats. Wed. & Sat. BILLIE BURKE Alan Dinehart and Frank Conroy in a brilliant comedy by BOOTH TARKINGTON, staged by F. ZIEGFELD, JR. Best Seats at Box Office.
LYCEUM 45 St., near Broadway. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2. DAVID WARFIELD Presents DAVID WARFIELD as SHYLOCK in "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE"
Henry Miller's 124 W. 43d St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. INA CLAIRE AND CO., including BRUCE McRAE, in the "PERFECTLY DROLL" COMEDY "The Awful Truth"
BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30. 2nd Year. An Unbroken Enchantment DAVID BELASCO presents Lenore Ulric as KIKI
KLAW Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. "THE LAST WARNING" With WILLIAM COURTLEIGH.
ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42nd St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. HELEN MACKELLAR in "THE MASKED WOMAN" with LOWELL SHERMAN
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE AT 9:10. POP. MATS. WED. & SAT. 250th GALA TIME TONIGHT JOYOUS CELEBRATION! THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38. Evs. 8:30. GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE BUY IN ADVANCE MATINEES WED. & SAT. 2:30. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers THE CLINGING VINE with PEGGY WOOD "Probably the best light opera answer to Hollywood comedy today."—World.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents JOHN BARRYMORE in "HAMLET" SAM H. HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
VANDERBILT 48th St., E. of B'way. Bryant 9124. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Wed. and Sat. 2:30. THE MUSICAL COMEDY CLASSIC GLORY "The Big Sister of Kiss"
LIBERTY Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. GEORGE M. COHAN'S COMEDIANS in The New American Song and Dance Show, "LITTLE NELLIE KELLY"
SAM H. HARRIS Presents THE GREATEST LOVE STORY EVER STAGED! FULTON THEATRE W. 46 St. MATS. WED. & SAT. MARGARET LAWRENCE in "SECRETS" "Achievement without a parallel."—Times. Staged by Sam Forrest.
MUSIC BOX THEATRE W. 45 St. Evs. 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT. SAM H. HARRIS Presents IRVING BERLIN'S MUSIC BOX REVUE "GRANDER THAN LAST SEASON'S."—N. Y. TIMES.
HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. GEORGE M. COHAN Presents THE HIT OF THE TOWN "SO THIS IS LONDON!" A ROARING SUCCESS.—Eve. Post.
BETTER TIMES AT THE HIPPODROME EVES. 8:15 MATS. 2:15 1500 Seats Daily Mats. 50c. Nights $1.
GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE B'WAY & 43d St. MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2:30. The Love Child
DALY'S 63 St. Col. 1414. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. Midnight Performance Wed. 11:45 P.M. "LIZA" "SWEEPS INTO PUBLIC FAVOR."—Eve. Journal.
WHY NOT? SOUTH 48th STREET THEATRE. Bryant 0178. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Sat. at 2:30. "Sparkling Comedy."—Sun.
GLOBE Broadway bet. 46 Sts. NIGHTS 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. "THE BEST MUSICAL COMEDY" THE BUNCH AND JUDY with Fred and Adele Astaire, Johnny Dooley, Ray Dooley and Grace Moore.
MERTON OF THE MOVIES with Glenn Hunter - Florence Nash
CORT THEA., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE GINGHAM GIRL Monday Eve. EARL CARROLL Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
GAIETY B'way at 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Loyalties by JOHN GALSWORTHY
COLUMBIA Burlesque. 47th & B'way. Twice Daily, 1:30 & 8:15. FOLLIES OF THE DAY with "BOZO" SNYDER.
B. F. KEITH BROADWAY VAUDEVILLE MARTIN JOHNSON'S Motion Pictures "HEAD HUNTERS OF SOUTH SEA ISLANDS"

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F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present The Moscow Art Theatre "TSAR FYODOR IVANOVITCH" at JOLSON'S 59th ST. THEATRE
F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present BALEFF'S 47TH Chauve-Souris From MOSCOW—Direct from PARIS—LONDON 12TH MONTH.
CENTURY ROOF THEA. 62d St. & Central Park West. Entrance on 62d St. Phone Col. 1300. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. OPENING TO-NIGHT!! MOROSCO THEATRE—West 45th St. OLIVER MOROSCO (Morosco Holding Co., Inc.) presents LEO CARRILLO In Havard Locke's new comedy "MISS ANGELO" with Dorothy Mackay, Wanda Lyon, Byron Beasley, Robert Strange, Byron Beasley, Gerald Oliver Smith. Adrian H. Morley Staged by Clifford Brooke. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
LITTLE West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. COMSTOCK & GEST with Prescott Lecky in FIRST TIME HERE POLLY PREFERRED A New Comedy by GUY BOLTON and GENEVIEVE TOBIN STAGED BY WINCHELL SMITH. First Mat. Sat. Seats at Box Office.
BIJOU 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. LISTENING IN WORLD'S GREATEST MYSTERY PLAY
BROADHURST THEATRE 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Ruth Draper LIMITED SEASON OF HER ORIGINAL CHARACTER SKETCHES
COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. LAST WEEK GRINGO with JOSE RUBEN
Maxine Elliott's 39 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. JEANNE EAGELS in "RAIN" Staged by John D. Williams
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents ETHEL BARRYMORE in "ROMEO AND JULIET"
LONGACRE THEA., W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. IT IS THE LAW
RITZ West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. BOOTH West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED., FRIDAY & SAT. 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN Presents 7th HEAVEN

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tonight, 8. Lortzing, Alda, Sundelius, Ruffo in Gigli, Dance, Mardones Monument. TOSCA
WED. MAT. AT 2. Farrar, Ponselle, Easton, Bori, Peralta, Meader, DeLuca, Didur, Bedanzky, Thunes, Reschiglian, Possello, Gallo; Mardones, Bonelli, Ruffo, Martinelli, Scotti, Picchi, Malatesta, Paltrinieri, Mocanuono.
Wed., 8:15. Cast tba Sothe. Easton, Bori, Peralta, Meader, DeLuca, Didur, Bedanzky, Thunes, 2. Bernaud, Possello, Gallo; Mardones, Bonelli, Ruffo, Martinelli, Scotti, Picchi, Malatesta, Paltrinieri, 2. Thais, Jeritza, Telva, Gallo; Harrold, Whitehill, D'Angelo, Hasselmans. Sat. at 1. Manon. Bori, Chamlee, De Luca, Rothier, Thunes, 2. Meistersinger, Hasselmans. Sat., 7:45. Pop. Prices. Walkuere, Matzenauer, Rathberg, Gordon, Tauber, Bender, Gustafson, Bodanzky.
Next Mon. at 1:30. Aida. Mat. at 2. Traviata, 2. Act Parsifal, Gordon, Rimini, Easton, Picco, Carmen, 2. Act. Easton, Mario; Harrold, Picchi. Traviata, 2. Act. Bori, Anthony; Gigli, De Luca. Thais, 2. Act. Jeritza, Chamlee; Scotti. Seats Sale begins Today 1 P. M.
Next Mon. at 8. William Tell. Ponselle, Sundelius; Martinelli, Danise, Mardones, Didur, Bada, Pepi.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC Thurs., Jan. 11, at 8:15. Tristan. Matzenauer, Gordon, Tauber, Whitehill, Bender, Bodanzky. Seats Academy & Metropolitan HARDMAN PIANO USED
AMY GRANT Jan. 9—Town Hall Recital. F. Haviland Sec., 78 W. 55. Circle 0457.
NEW YORK SYMPHONY ALBERT COATES, Guest Conductor. Carnegie Hall Thurs. Aft., Jan. 11, at 2. Fri. Eve., Jan. 12, at 8:30. "THAMAR BALAKIREW" RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF PRELUDE AND FINALE FROM "TRISTAN AND ISOLDE" WAGNER SYMPHONY NO. 2 ..... BRAHMS Tickets at Box Office. GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr.
WAGNERIAN OPERA FESTIVAL MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. THREE WEEKS BEGINNING FEB. 12. Subscription Sale closes Wed., Jan. 10, at Knabe Bldg., Room 1606, 437 5th Ave. SINGLE SEAT SALE Opens at the Manhattan Opera House THURSDAY MORNING AT 10 A. M. Tickets at Box Office GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr.
AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Aft., at 3. SECOND PIANO RECITAL BY NORMA DRURY Mgt. Louden Charlton. Baldwin Piano.
OPERA TICKETS PHONE FITZROY 4189. CHOICE RESERVED SEATS IN ALL PARTS OF HOUSE Normandie Hotel Theatre Ticket Office Broadway & 38th St. Southeast Corner
OPERA TICKETS PHONE Bryant 7877 7878. CHOICE SEATS NOW FOR Subscriptions Bought Sold. Exchanged. All Opera. AT Hotel CONSOLI 130 West 39th St. Opera Theatre Building

WHAT IS GOODNESS?

By DR. FRANK CRANE.

To a great many people goodness implies simply observing a long list of prohibitions. It lies somewhere concealed in the word DON'T.

To others it is fidelity to tradition. And to many others it is a mere conformity to certain taboos and totems about which they deem it a sacrilege to exercise their reason.

The dramatist has also his contribution to this discussion. One of the very best that I have seen recently is in the play by Ferenc Molnar called "Passions For Men." He is the same man who wrote "Liliom."

This play is an excellent example of what the stage can do toward the interpretation of life. In my opinion, it is far and away the best contribution to life that the dramatists this season have made. It depicts a good man, who is not, however, in the least bit sorry for himself. He is good because he sees with the simplicity of a child how much more it is to his advantage and to that of everybody else to be thoughtful, and kind, and unselfish. He is even surprised that other people do not see it.

He is surrounded by all sorts of littleness and meanness. Every form of trickery, selfishness, and injustice attack him. He simply does not see them. The bright flame of his faith in everybody burns without a flicker.

The whole thing is so amazing, yet so self-evident, so utterly noble, and yet so absolutely unconscious of its nobility, that it grips your interest more than a melodrama and squeezes the tears out of your eyes more than the pinchbeck tragedy of the weak.

The part of the hero is played by O. P. Heggie with an art that is little short of perfection.

This is the right way in which to get over any preachment from the stage. There is no mediaevalism, no maudlin advertisement of piety, no suggestion of any peculiar theory or fad or cult or church or creed.

NOW PLAYING BELMONT THEATRE, 48th ST., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 9043. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Thursday & Saturday

TOWN HALL, This Aft., at 5. ANTON BILOTTI PIANO RECITAL (Steinway Piano)
TOWN HALL, Tomorrow Night, at 8:15 BACHAUS PIANO RECITAL (Baldwin Piano)
CARNEGIE HALL, SAT. AFT., JAN. 13 at 2:30. — PIANO RECITAL — JOSEF HOFMANN (STEINWAY PIANO)
BEETHOVEN ASSOCIATION AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT, at 8:30 Mme. CHAS. CARTER HAROLD BAUER—PABLO CASALS JACQUES THIBAUD—LEOPOLD GODOWSKY Seats now at Box Office. F. C. COFFIN, Manager.
AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., at 3. FIRST PIANO RECITAL by IGNAZ FRIEDMAN Seats 75c to $2, at Box Off. Steinway. Management Metropolitan Musical Bureau.
CARNEGIE HALL, Tonight at 8:15 MANÉN The Great Spanish Violinist Mgt. International Art Co., 138 W. 42d. Seats NOW at Box Office. Knabe Piano.
PHILHARMONIC HENRY HADLEY Conducting METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tomorrow Night, 8:30. TOSCA Mr. DEEMS TAYLOR'S Symphonic Poem, Violin Soloist, Carmela Ponselle. Mgt. Evs. 8:30. Sat. Aft., 2:30. Sat. Night, 8:30. Sun. Night, 8:30. Seats Now. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano. Management of Arthur Judson, Mgr. Victrola.
AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Aft., at 3. SECOND PIANO RECITAL BY Renée Chemet Tomor. Eve. at Steinway. (Mgr. H. Godfrey Turner.)

SOVIET HINDERS JEWISH RELIEF

American Central Committee to Send Agents to Russia for Full Investigation.

TEACHER TELLS CONDITIONS

Delegates to Conference Here Vote to Continue Help for Sufferers of Race in Europe.

Delegates from all parts of the United States met yesterday at a conference of the Central Relief Committee at the Central Jewish Institute, 125 East Eighty-fifth Street, and discussed plans for rehabilitating Jewish war sufferers in Europe.

Leon Kamaiky, General Chairman of the committee said that body had collected $10,000,000 which had been distributed in Europe and Palestine. He discussed the question of continuing the raising of funds and declared that there was still great need for the organization. He urged that it continue to function.

Rabbi Meyer Berlin was elected Chairman of the conference. He spoke of the necessity for keeping up cultural work among Jews in the war stricken countries. He suggested that residents of this country form groups consisting of natives of various sections of Europe in order to relieve the distress of Jews in the areas from which they came. He said that Jews in the United States were unaware of the condition of their brethren in Soviet Russia.

Other speakers said that the Soviet Government placed obstacles in the way of the committee. Especially in the Ukraine, it was said, was there great hostility among Communist and Government officials against the orthodox Jews. The committee, it was asserted, was constantly being hampered by Communist officials in Russia and the Ukraine, and means to overcome the opposition were discussed. There are 262,000 Jewish orphans in Russia, who are forbidden religious instruction by the Soviet officials, it was declared.

The delegates received a first-hand description of the condition of the Jews in Russia from Dr. George Lelkin, formerly of the University of Kazan, who arrived in this country recently. He urged the committee to raise funds for educational work abroad.

The conference voted to organize a permanent committee of 100 members to carry on the work of the reconstruction in Europe. It was also voted to send representatives to Russia to investigate the causes of friction between officials and the relief workers and to report on conditions generally.

The following officers were elected: Chairman, Leon Kamaiky; Vice Chairmen, Rabbi Israel Rosenberg, Rabbi Meyer Berlin, Peter Wiernik, Julius J. Dukas; Financial Secretary, Morris Engleman; Corresponding Secretary, Rabbi Aaron Teitelbaum; Treasurer, Harry Fischel.

WANTS ANARCHISTS FREED.

Civil Liberties Union Asks Smith for Executive Clemency.

Executive clemency for Communists and radicals serving sentences in New York State prisons for violation of the criminal anarchy law is asked in a communication sent to Governor Smith by the American Civil Liberties Union yesterday, requesting a public hearing.

The union contends that the cases involved include only the issue of free speech, and that the criminal anarchy law, passed after the assassination of President McKinley, was not intended to punish spokesmen of a "political philosophy." There were nine persons convicted under the act in this State, of whom two were women. Five are in prison and four out on bail pending decisions on appeal. One case, that of Benjamin Gitlaw, has been appealed to the United States Supreme Court. The Governor is not asked to pardon those whose cases are now pending in the courts. Those now in prison are James Larkin, Ignatz Mixher, Paul Manko, Minnie Kaimin and Anna Leisman.

"On behalf of this organization," said the union's letter, "which is committed to the principle of unrestricted free speech as the only guarantee of orderly progress, we desire to urge upon you the pardon of those persons who are now serving sentences in New York State for the expression of their political and economic views.

"For the first time in this generation at least, prosecutions have been brought in this State in which no factor or issue is involved, save the beliefs of the defendants and their expression in ordinary course of their political activities. These prosecutions have all been directed against persons holding communistic views, on the theory that those views advocate the overthrow of government by force and violence, as expressed in the political programs either of Left Wing Socialists or Communist groups.

"It is prosecutions such as these that have forced the Communist movement underground where it cannot be reached and which have promoted fantastic conceptions of revolutionary tactics unknown before in American 'political life.'"

SAYS HE KILLED INTRUDER.

Woodchopper Tells of Shooting Man He Found in His Shack.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 7.—Frank Early, 25, unmarried, a resident of East Haddam, was shot and killed in Salem, about eight miles from here, Saturday night by Charles Wilbur, 68, a woodchopper. Wilbur, who lives alone in a two-story shack in a remote part of the town, came to the home of Grand Juror Ernest L. Spencer Sunday morning and reported that he had killed a man and wanted the body taken away. He said that Early had come into his shack and taken possession of a bed in the upper part of the House. Wilbur said he ordered Early out and pointed a shotgun at him, firing it after Early had hit him with an axe. The shot took effect in the man's head and death was instantaneous.

Dr. Cyrus E. Pendleton of Colchester, Medical Examiner for the town, made an investigation, but Coroner J. J. Desmond and Deputy Sheriff George H. Stanton, who went from here to arrest Wilbur, were unable to reach the place because of the snow on the roads. They arranged to have Wilbur guarded at his home over night and he will be arrested in the morning and brought to this city.

The body of Early was taken to his mother's home in East Haddam.

ESCAPES FIRE, FALLS DEAD.

Man Collapses After Fleeing Blaze in a Brooklyn Apartment.

After escaping from a fire in an apartment at 46 Johnson Street, Brooklyn, yesterday Joseph De Silva, 50, fell dead. De Silva was a boarder. He was alone in the kitchen when the fire, which started in the parlor, cut off his escape by way of the stairs. He crossed on the fire-escape to the fourth floor of the next apartment house, told the occupants of his good fortune, walked downstairs and collapsed.

Patrolman David Maune, who had discovered the fire and warned the twenty-four families in the building, carried him across the street to a drug store. When Dr. Rubin of Cumberland Street Hospital arrived he said De Silva had died of heart trouble.

CHARMS IN NEGRO SONGS.

Edna Thomas Gives a Recital of "Spirituals" at Broadhurst.

One of the most enjoyable recitals of the season was given last evening in the Broadhurst Theatre by Edna Thomas. The program was made up of plantation songs; the first part consisted of negro "spirituals" and the second of creole songs. Several repetitions of selections were demanded by the audience which filled the theatre.

The singer has a pleasing mezzo-soprano voice, and a personality which is particularly suited to these songs. Walter Golde played the accompaniments. Of the negro songs "I Got Shoes," "You May Bury Me in de East," and "Peter Walked" were most popular, and of the creole songs, "Salongadou" and "Mam'selle Zizi," found special favor with the audience. A group of the calls of New Orleans street vendors, sung unaccompanied, was interesting.

Mme. Novello Davies Entertains.

Mme. Novello Davies entertained a number of persons prominent in the theatre at her studio, 15 West Sixty-seventh Street, Saturday night in honor of her son, Ivor Novello, young English composer, who arrived from London last week. The dancing did not begin until nearly midnight, as many of the guests had performances earlier in the evening. Mr. Novello, who wrote "Keep the Home Fires Burning," played some of his newer pieces, and the Dolly sisters danced. Among the other guests were Jeanne Eagels, Margaret Lawrence, Tha Claire, Helen Groody, Haldee Wright, Marion Davies, Irene Bordoni, Blanche Bates, Gilbert Miller, Irving Berlin, John Charles Thomas, Sam H. Harris, Bert Savoy, Monckton Hoffe, F. Fraser Bond, Gilbert Miller and Thomas Lawrence.

Stage Children Give "Buzz Buzz."

The eleventh annual stage children's fund entertainment was held at the Casino Theatre last night when fifty-five stage children of the city presented a résumé of the stage successes of the past season under the name, "Buzz Buzz of 1922." The production was given under the direction of Mrs. Millie Thorne, President of the fund, and Lee Shubert, Honorary Vice President, who donated the theatre. Proceeds from the show will be used for the upkeep of the stage children's summer home at Navesink, N. J. A large sum was realized.

Olga Samaroff in Opera Concert.

Olga Samaroff appeared with the Metropolitan stars at last night's "opera concert," playing Liszt's E flat concerto with the orchestra under Paul Bisler and piano solos by Chopin. The singers included Yvonne d'Arle in an air from "The Snow Maiden," Cecil Arden in one from Puccini's early opera, "Edgar," and others more familiar in the current list, sung by Queena Mario, Peralta, Dias and Kingston.

Irene Bordoni as Concert Singer.

Irene Bordoni will make her début as a concert singer in New York on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 18, when she will give a recital at Aeolian Hall. She will give a program in French and American songs. In the meantime she is continuing to appear in "The French Doll" on tour.

Tom Burke In Winter Garden Revue.

Tom Burke, who has hitherto sung only on the operatic and concert stage, has been engaged for the revue that the Shuberts will produce at the Winter Garden this month. The revue has been tentatively known as "Fashions of 1923," but this title will be changed.

"Peer Gynt" at the Garrick Feb. 5.

Ibsen's "Peer Gynt," the Theatre Guild's fourth production of the season, will open at the Garrick Theatre on Monday night, Feb. 5. Joseph Schildkraut will have the title rôle, and the mother will be played by Louise Closser Hale.

FIRE HOUSE BURNS.

Building Also Was Verona's Municipal Centre—Loss $100,000.

VERONA, N. J., Jan. 7.—The Verona Municipal Building, containing the town fire apparatus, police headquarters, council chambers and municipal offices, was destroyed by fire early today, at a loss of about $100,000.

The fire was discovered by Patrolman Charles Rowland, on beat three blocks away, who saw it in the roof. He ran in and notified the police sergeant on duty at headquarters. The volunteer firemen of Verona were called out and were assisted by the fire departments of Montclair and the Overbrook Hospital. The cause of the fire is supposed to have been an overheated flue. The building was formerly a church. The municipality has bought land for a municipal centre, where a new building is to be erected.

AID FOR RUSSIANS STRANDED IN KOREA

5,000 From Vladivostok, Including 884 Children, in Desperate Straits.

FOREIGNERS IN KOREA HELP

Feed Children Under 8 Years—Americans in Tokio Also Are Raising Relief Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The task of taking care of more than 5,000 Russian refugees, now at Gensan, Korea, has been taken over by the Executive Council of the American Association of Tokio, in a systematic effort to relieve them from their present desperate plight. According to official cable advices from the Japanese capital, the council met Tuesday afternoon at the American Embassy and, after considering what steps should be taken for the relief of the refugees, decided that funds must be raised immediately for food and clothing.

The first efforts of the council will be directed toward the relief of children less than 8 years old. There are said to be 457 children under that age, and a soup kitchen has been established for them in which they can have a ration of soup, bread and milk twice a day. The investigation made by the council disclosed the fact that there were 427 other children from 8 to 16 years old. The council has not yet been able to do anything for these older children or for adults, owing to lack of funds.

A statement issued by the council endorses the following appeal of the relief committee of foreigners in Korea, which says:

"At the present time there are remaining at Gensan about 5,300 Russian refugees from Vladivostok, who are badly in need of help. Of this number about 1,600 are women and children and about 540 are sick or wounded.

"All of these people are living under deplorable conditions in sheds under the old Customs compound, without heat of any kind and many of them have only one garment, and practically no bedding. In addition to this there is a shortage of food, and, due to malnutrition and lack of clothing, typhus, measles, chickenpox and enteritis have broken out, resulting in more than twenty deaths already.

"The committee has undertaken to feed 457 children under 8 years of age for sixty days. It is estimated that 10,000 yen (normally $5,000), at least, will be required for this purpose. A soup kitchen has been established and each of the 457 children is receiving a ration of soup, milk and bread twice a day.

"There remain 427 children between the ages of 8 and 16, for whom the committee cannot undertake to care unless additional funds are received. Where available, clothing is being given to adults.

"The committee, therefore, appeals to the public for money and for clothes, hoping to obtain sufficient to enable the feeding of additional persons."

The Tokio Association issues a statement in which it says:

"The foreign community in Korea is struggling nobly to combat suffering, disease and death. For example, the call for 10,000 yen in the above statement of the Seoul Relief Committee is the bare amount needed to care for children under eight years of age.

"In view of these facts, this council is compelled to appeal for much larger contributions. It is hoped that those who are able will give again, and that all will give in accordance with the terrible need of these men, women and little children, shielded from their own people and exposed to absolute want, disease and Winter's cold.

"Contributions of money should be sent to Mr. Max D. Kirjassoff, care the American Embassy, Tokio, or the American Consulate General, Yokohama. Gifts of clothing should be sent to H. E. Coleman, No. 10 Hinokicho, Akasaka, Tokio."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—The rapid movement of a disturbance of marked intensity continues over the Western Atlantic Ocean and the United States. Sunday night there were disturbances central north of Bermuda, over the Ohio Valley and over Alberta, and an area of high barometer of great magnitude covered the New England States and the Canadian maritime provinces and another of moderate magnitude covers the far Southwest.

The disturbance over the Ohio Valley was attended by rain during Sunday in the Ohio Valley, the mountain districts of the South Atlantic States and snow in the upper lake region and the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys. The disturbance over Alberta has been attended by rains and gales in the North Pacific States and rains and snows in the Northern Rocky Mountain region.

The weather was much colder during Sunday in the Middle Atlantic and New England States. The weather has become much warmer since Saturday in the region of the Great Lakes, the great central valleys and the Northwest. The temperatures are now considerably above the normal, generally over the country, except in the Middle Atlantic and New England States.

In New England, New York and the lower lake region and the upper Ohio Valley, there will be snow Monday and cloudy weather on Tuesday, with somewhat higher temperature in New England and New York. In the Middle Atlantic States there will be rain with possible snow Monday and cloudy weather on Tuesday without decided change in temperature.

In the South Atlantic States, the East Gulf States, Tennessee and Kentucky the weather will be generally fair and mild Monday and Tuesday.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast at and north of Cape Hatteras.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Stations.	*Temperatures.* High.	Low.	*Barom-eter.*	*Rain-fall.*	*Weather.*
Albany	5	8	30.30	..	Cloudy
Atlanta	60	56	29.62	..	Clear
Atlantic City	40	34	30.06	..	Cloudy
Baltimore	28	22	....	..	Cloudy
Bismarck	32	32	29.64	..	Cloudy
Boston	12	12	30.54	..	Cloudy
Buffalo	30	8	29.86	..	Cloudy
Cincinnati	44	40	29.54	..	Rain
Charleston	64	60	29.94	..	Clear
Chicago	32	32	29.90	.06	Cloudy
Cleveland	36	14	29.70	..	Cloudy
Denver	58	54	29.86	..	Cloudy
Detroit	30	14	29.72	..	Cloudy
Galveston	74	60	29.96	..	Cloudy
Helena	50	48	29.58	..	Rain
Jacksonville	72	66	30.00	..	Clear
Kansas City	48	30	29.90	..	Clear
Los Angeles	80	72	30.10	..	Cloudy
Milwaukee	32	24	29.74	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	78	68	29.96	..	Clear
New York	26	22	30.18	.01	Cloudy
Oklahoma	68	56	30.00	..	Clear
Philadelphia	26	24	30.12	.01	Rain
Pittsburgh	42	26	29.70	..	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	8	—	30.46	..	Snow
Salt Lake City	56	52	30.14	..	Cloudy
San Antonio	86	80	29.90	..	Clear
San Diego	72	66	30.06	..	Cloudy
San Francisco	52	50	30.32	..	Cloudy
St. Louis	46	30	29.76	.10	Cloudy
Washington	30	30	30.02	..	Rain

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Southern New England—Snow or rain; not quite so cold Monday. Tuesday cloudy.

Eastern New York—Snow in interior and rain or snow on the coast Monday; slightly warmer in interior Monday. Tuesday cloudy.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Rain and snow Monday. Tuesday cloudy; no change in temperature.

Delaware—Rain or snow Monday, followed by clearing Monday afternoon. Tuesday cloudy.

Western Pennsylvania—Cloudy and somewhat colder Monday, preceded by snow in morning. Tuesday cloudy.

Western New York—Snow Monday; slightly colder in extreme west portion. Tuesday cloudy, probably snow.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

3 AM.	26	12 M.	24	6 PM.	25
6 AM.	26	1 PM.	24	7 PM.	25
8 AM.	28	2 PM.	24	8 PM.	26
9 AM.	25	3 PM.	25	9 PM.	26
10 AM.	24	4 PM.	26	10 PM.	27
11 AM.	25	5 PM.	25	11 PM.	27

Average temperature yesterday, 24.
Average same date last year, 31.
Average same date for 33 years, 31.

Barometer, 30.24 at 8 A. M.; 30.18 at 2 P. M.
Humidity, 75 at 8 A. M.; 85 at 8 P. M.
Winds at 8 P. M., east; velocity, 12 miles; at 8 P. M., east, velocity 15 miles.
Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—North Carolina and South Carolina—Showers, followed by fair Monday; Tuesday fair.

Georgia, Florida, Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Monday and Tuesday; mild temperature.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Partly cloudy, with moderate temperature Monday and Tuesday.

Ohio—Cloudy and colder Monday; Tuesday cloudy.

Illinois—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; rising temperature Tuesday north and central.

Indiana—Mostly cloudy Monday; Tuesday fair, rising temperature.

Lower Michigan—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday, local snows Monday; warmer Tuesday south.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday, probably snow; warmer Monday east.

Wisconsin—Mostly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably snow or rain Tuesday; warmer Monday, west and east Tuesday.

Iowa—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; warmer Monday.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
1:40	283 Broome St., Harry Gladstone	Slight
3:30	29 E. 77 St., Dr. Tannenbaum.	Not given
5:40	756 Washington St., auto.	Not given
6:05	1,770 Madison Av.	Not given
8:30	160 Thompson St., Anthony Bologlio	Slight
9:00	2,082 Davidson Av., Marx Kenopeld	Slight
9:07	416 W. 52 St., Edna Williams Apartment	Not given
9:25	201 West 52 St.	$5,000
11:20	210 E. 102 St., Francis Ferrillis	Slight
11:25	147 W. 103 St., Samuel Filacella	Not given
P. M.		
2:00	80 Edgecombe Av., Vera Agafonoff's home	Not given
2:30	131 W. 28 St., M. A. Cohen	Not given
2:35	1,441 Madison Av., I. Bloombaum	Not given
3:30	326 W. 44 St., M. Kirby	Not given
4:35	325 Bleecker St., Lazaro Panza.	Slight
4:55	231 E. 4 St., Waldon Martin	Slight
5:00	80 Av. C., Jacob Kooplin	Not given
5:15	1,624 1 Av., William Marozo	Slight
5:16	94 St. and 1 Av., Yellow taxicab	None
5:20	1,715 Third Av., I. Killner	Slight
5:20	1,223 Southern Blvd., Abraham Abrahamowitz	Slight
6:55	420 W. 124 St., Edward Alshaw.	Slight
7:30	20 W. 61 St., John Curran	Slight
7:35	463 Lexington Av., John Copelson	Slight
7:45	417 Grand St., Jannie Levy	Slight
7:45	1,841 Hoe Av., Jacob Taraff	Not given
8:20	426 E. 14 St.; furniture store; not given	Slight
8:50	290 W. 147 St.; Sophie Nagle.	Not given
9:26	859 Westchester Av.; not given.	Not given
8:45	715 Beck St.; Baker Cigar Co.	Not given
9:00	869 Westchester Av.; Abraham Griss	Considerable
9:00	867 Westchester Av.; Blumberg & Great	Considerable
9:00	851-853-855 Westchester Av.; unknown	Considerable
9:35	419 E. 147 St.; Edward Kraus.	Slight

Today's Radio Program

Jan. 8, 1923.

STATION WEAF, NEW YORK.
400-Meter Wave Length.

4:30 P. M.—Recital by Myrtle Ashby, soprano.
4:45 P. M.—Piano recital by Zalic Jacobs.
5:00 P. M.—Myrtle Ashby, soprano.
5:15 P. M.—Zalic Jacobs, pianist.
7:30 P. M.—Soprano solos by Florence Eichen.
7:45 P. M.—"The Art of Miniature Painting," by Elsie D. Pattee.
8:00—Soprano solos by Florence Eichen.
8:10 P. M.—Popular dance music by the Phoebe Snow Orchestra.
8:35 P. M.—Baritone solos by Carl Ehrman.
8:50 P. M.—Music by the Phoebe Snow Orchestra.

STATION WJZ, NEWARK, N. J.
360-Meter Wave Length.

9:00 A. M.—Early morning reports and prices and farm products.
11:55 A. M.—Standard time signals; weather forecast.
12:00-2:15 P. M.—Opening prices on active bonds and stocks, grain, coffee and sugar; midday reports and prices on farm products; musical program.
2:00 P. M.—Concert by Geneva Youngs, soprano.
4:00 P. M.—Closing prices on stocks and bonds; grain, coffee and sugar; fashions.
5:30 P. M.—Resume of sports; musical program; special features. Closing prices on stocks, bonds, grains, coffee and sugar.
6:00 P. M.—Business and industrial conditions in the United States.
7:00 P. M.—Stories from St. Nicholas Magazine.
7:15 P. M.—"Vocational Guidance," by George H. Clark.
8:00 P. M.—"What Is the Hope for Europe?" by S. K. Ratcliffe.
8:45 P. M.—Concert by the Amphion Male Quartet.
9:15 P. M.—"Defying Nature with Linseed Oil," by Edward Perlor.
9:30 P. M.—Dance music by Colonial Dance Orchestra.
9:55 P. M.—Arlington time signals; weather.
10:01 P. M.—Dance music by Colonial Dance Orchestra.

STATION WOR, NEWARK, N. J.
400-Meter Wave Length.

2:30 P. M.—Piano recital by Ray Goldberg.
2:50 P. M.—Scotch Songs, by Lillian Lindsay, soprano.
3:10 P. M.—Ray Goldberg, pianist.
3:25 P. M.—Lillian Lindsay, soprano.
3:40 P. M.—"Women's Fashions, Household Suggestions," by Maude Hall.
6:15 P. M.—Song Recital.
6:35 P. M.—"Musical Appreciation," by Philip Gordon.

STATION WGY, SCHENECTADY.
402-Meter Wave Length.

12:00 M.—Standard time signals.
12:30 P. M.—Noon stock market quotations.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report on 485 meters.
2:00 P. M.—Music.
6:00 P. M.—Produce market and stock market reports and quotations; and news bulletins.
7:45 P. M.—Concert by Healy's Orchestra.

STATION WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.
360-Meter Wave Length.

9:30 A. M.—Music.
10:30 A. M.—New England and ocean weather forecast, 485 meters.
12:30 P. M.—Estey-Reed Organ Recital.
1:30 P. M.—U. S. official weather forecast, 485 meters.
3:00 P. M.—Mid-afternoon news.
5:00 P. M.—Children's hour.
6:45 P. M.—"The Value and Draww of Specialization," by Dr. G. M. Skinner.

STATION WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
422-Meter Wave Length.

7:30 P. M.—Uncle Wiggly Bedtime Story.

STATION KDKA, EAST PITTSBURGH.
360-Meter Wave Length.

10:00 A. M.—Music.
12:30 P. M.—Music.
6:15 P. M.—Dinner concert by KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra.
7:15 P. M.—News. Agricultural letter.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Report of the New York Stock Exchange. Weekly survey of business conditions.
8:00 P. M.—"The Humorous Side of Baseball," Charles Doyle.
8:30 P. M.—Concert by Richard Knotts, baritone, and the KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra.

STATION WWJ, DETROIT, MICH.
400-Meter Wave Length.

7:00 P. M.—Orchestra selections.

STATION KYW, CHICAGO.
400-Meter Wave Length.
(Central Standard Time.)

6:50 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
8:00 P. M.—Musical program by Elizabeth Jenks, soprano; Frank D. Greif, tenor; Walter C. Anderson, ukulele; Martha Irene Greif, accompanist; Pastori and his accordion.
9:00 P. M.—News and sports.
9:05 P. M.—Special features to be announced by radio.

STATION WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA.
400-Meter Wave Length.
(Central Standard Time.)

5:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
6:35 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
7:00 P. M.—Program by Evans's Coliseum Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—"Municipal Bonds," by George White.

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on American 535's
New American-built oil-burners, 535 feet long, 21,000 displacement tons.
Reduced Rates—Fastest Time
to Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires. Finest ships—American service—American Food—American comforts. Sailings from Pier 1, Hoboken.
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Pan America....Feb. 3
Western World..Feb. 17
Southern Cross..Mar. 3
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President Jackson..Jan. 14
President Jefferson..Jan. 26
President Grant.....Feb. 7
President Madison..Feb. 19
President McKinley..Mar. 3
and every 12 days thereafter
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SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A. M.	P. M.	Governors Island. A. M.	P. M.	Hell Gate. A. M.	P. M.
High water	11:38		11:41		1:19	1:39
Low water	5:54	6:06	6:01	6:35	7:41	8:05

THE SUN.

	Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
	7:20	4:59

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Ulua	Colon	Dec. 27
Caracas	Curacao	Jan. 6

DUE TODAY.

Tanamo	San Juan	Jan. 2
Pocono	Para	Dec. 7
Columbia	Glasgow	Dec. 21
Lapland	Antwerp	Dec. 29
Fort Victoria	Bermuda	Jan. 6
Porto Rico	San Juan	Dec. 2
Aconcagua	Cristobal	Jan. 2
Drottningholm	Gothenburg	Dec. 30
King Alexander	Piraeus	Dec. 24
Gen. W. C. Gorgas	Cristobal	Dec. 29

DUE TOMORROW.

Megantic	Liverpool	Dec. 30
Siboney	Havana	Jan. 5
Parima	St. Thomas	Jan. 2
American Legion	Santos	Dec. 27
Munargo	Nassau	Jan. 5
Vestris	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 15

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Mongolia	Hamburg	Dec. 30
Acropolis	Fayal	Jan. 1
Mount Clinton	Hamburg	Dec. 30
Turrialba	Kingston	Jan. 4
President Fillmore	Bremen	Dec. 23
President Van Buren	London	Dec. 30

DUE THURSDAY.

Homeric	Southampton	Jan. 3
Latvia	Copenhagen	Dec. 28
Carrillo	Kingston	Jan. 4
Silvia	St. John's	Jan. 10
Araguaya	Bermuda	Jan. 10

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
West Mahomet	Boston	Jan. 5
Caddo	Bert Lobos	Dec. 30
Bellerophon	Boston	Jan. 5
Eastern Sun	Boston	Jan. 5
Francisco	Hull	Dec. 13
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Jan. 4
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 4
Ellvic Prince	Philadelphia	Jan. 5

DUE TODAY.

London Corporation	London	Dec. 20
Endicott	Hamburg	Dec. 20
Darien	Liverpool	Dec. 16
Croxtieth Hall	Palermo	Dec. 14
Phoebus	Gibraltar	Dec. 19
Valacia	London	Dec. 27

DUE TOMORROW.

Storaker	Immingham	Dec. 16
Santa Tecla	Colon	Dec. 29
Catherine	Tarka Island	Jan. 1
Clara	Naples	Dec. 18
Salacia	Glasgow	Dec. 22
Skiensfjord	Bergen	Dec. 20

DUE WEDNESDAY.

J. H. Bostwick	Rotterdam	Dec. 24
Manhattan	London	Dec. 23

DUE THURSDAY.

Allaguash	Cape Haitien	Dec. 28
River Araxes	Gibraltar	Dec. 26

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Aidan	Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Pernambuco, Parahybe, Natal and Maceio. (Other parts of Brazil if specially addressed.)
Haiti	Port au Prince	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Haiti.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Rochambeau	Havre	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	France. (Other countries must be specially addressed.)
Samland	Antwerp	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Belgium and Luxemburg. (Specially addressed.)
Florinda	Barcelona	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Spain. (Specially addressed only.)
Canada	Piraeus	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Syria and Palestine. (Italy and Greece must be specially addressed.)
Matura	Grenada	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.
Inca	Puerta Plata	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Puerta Plata, San Pedro de Macoris and Santo Domingo City.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Pres. Adams	London	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Canaries and Madeira specially addressed.)
Morristown	Helsingfors	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Denmark and Finland. (Specially addressed.)
Pt. Victoria	Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Sixaola	Santa Marta	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Colombia and Nicaragua (except east coast).
Ardan	Porto Alegre	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Pernambuco, Parahybe, Natal and Maceio. (Other parts of Brazil specially addressed.)
South American	Barahona	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Turks Island and Dominican Republic.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Mt. Carroll	Hamburg	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Germany and Denmark.
Providence	Naples	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Madeira. (Italy specially addressed.)
Sta Teresa	Valparaiso	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Colombia, Ecuador, Chile, Bolivia and Peru (except Iquitos).
Mexico	Vera Cruz	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Yucatan and Campeche. (Cuba and other parts of Mexico specially addressed.)
Flora	Maracaibo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Haiti, Curacao and Venezuela. (Specially addressed.)

SAIL FRIDAY.

Florinda	Lisbond	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Spain, Portugal. (Specially addressed.)
P. de Satrustegui	Barcelona	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Spain. (Specially addressed.)
Munamar	Antilla	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Bahamas, Fortune and Inagua Islands, City of Antilla. (Other parts Cuba specially addressed.)
Baracoa	Cavanilla	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Haiti, Colombia. (Jamaica specially addressed.)

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Southwestern Miller, London	Jan. 9	12:00 M.
Wells City, Bristol	Jan. 9	12:00 M.
Editor, Amsterdam	Jan. 9	12:00 M.
Cy. of Lincoln, Singapore	Jan. 9	12:00 M.
Muncaster Castle, Hong Kong	Jan. 9	12:00 M.
Ville de Djibouti, Genoa	Jan. 10	12:00 M.
Union City, Liverpool	Jan. 10	12:00 M.
West Eldara, Bordeaux	Jan. 10	12:00 M.
McKinley, Dunkirk	Jan. 10	12:00 M.
West Cherow, Antwerp	Jan. 10	12:00 M.
Argus, Antwerp	Jan. 10	12:00 M.
Trekieve, Melbourne	Jan. 10	12:00 M.
Tregenna, Melbourne	Jan. 10	12:00 M.
Archer, Manila	Jan. 10	12:00 M.

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Port Bowen, Sydney	Jan. 11	12:00 M.
Sinsimawa, Naples	Jan. 13	12:00 M.
Rhosterne, Dublin	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
Francisco, Hull	Jan. 13	12:00 M.
London Corporation, London	Jan. 13	12:00 M.
San Cirilo, London	Jan. 13	12:00 M.
Eastern Leader, Hull	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
Juliana, Barcelona	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
Hakodate Maru, Shanghai	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
New Columbia, West Africa	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
West Hasseltine, Morocco	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
King Alexander, Levant	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
Phoebus, North Africa	Jan. 15	12:00 M.

Reported by Radio

SS Tanamo (Atlantic Fruit Line), incoming from San Juan, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 7, North River, Monday morning.

SS Columbia (Cunard-Anchor Line), incoming from Glasgow, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 56, North River, Monday afternoon.

SS Lapland (Red Star Line), incoming from Hamburg, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 60, North River, Monday afternoon.

SS Fort Victoria (Furness Bermuda Line), incoming from Bermuda, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 95

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Los Angeles	4.30
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Hardin Co., Texas War	6.00
Poinsett Co., Ark. S. D.	6.00
North Dakota	4.50
Harrison, N. Y.	4.10
Huntington, N. Y.	4.20
Endicott, N. Y.	4.20
New York City	4.15
No. Hempstead S. D.	4.25
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

The First Week of the New Year and the Paris Conference Failure.

One of the peculiarities of a New Year season is that, up to the reopening of business after the New Year holiday, every one in Wall Street is talking of the new "trends" and "tendencies" which we are now to witness in finance, whereas after the resumption of every-day business it is suddenly discovered (with a kind of unpleasant disillusion) that trade and the markets are pursuing their course on the basis of just such temporary incidents as caused the fluctuations of December. It rarely happens that in the markets the first few weeks of January are anything but disappointing. Last week was in line with precedent.

Allowance must naturally be made for the breakdown of the Paris reparations conference which assembled Jan. 2. If the selection of that date had meant that the statesman who fixed it hoped that the treaty powers would by that time have turned over a new leaf and reached a frame of mind in which they were sure to agree on whatever was best, then they reckoned too much on New Year influences. Whether England was in the right, or France and the other Continental Governments, in either case the two positions were mutually incompatible. The markets read the reports of the proceedings with a kind of hopeless perplexity. It was to have been a wholly different conference from last year's series of deadlocks; the markets had shown that expectation and financial circles had expressed it with considerable confidence. Yet here was Brussels and London and Genoa and Lausanne again, with some change in personnel but little in the general stage setting and none in the disappointing climax.

Some people in the financial markets will judge last week's results in the light of the slowly changing attitude of our own Government in the matter. Others will judge it by their own convictions as to the certainty or absence of certainty of reaching a final settlement, and of the rest a good many will judge it, as they did last week, by the action of the market itself. Wall Street knows by fairly long experience the extent to which the financial community's opinion on a given event, and with it the opinion of other people in touch with the financial community, is shaped by the action of the Stock Exchange.

This was clearly the case in the critical days of the coal and railroad strikes last Summer; the financial world did not grow really alarmed except on the one or two days when prices wavered, and it recovered courage immediately when the one-day reactions on the Stock Exchange stopped. The alarming inferences which were drawn after the November election were scarcely heard in Wall Street after the market had resumed its advance. If a 5 or 8 point decline had occurred last Thursday and Friday, it is certain that at the end of the week the European situation would have been talked about in a far more despondent tone.

It may be that the markets have not yet pronounced their verdict. The comparative steadiness last week in the face of the news from Paris does not prove that the news had no disquieting possibilities. It is always possible that the market on such occasions indicates either private information of a reassuring nature in important quarters, or at least a consensus of the best financial judgment on ultimate results. On the other hand, even financial markets are sometimes slow in making up their mind. It is also possible, however, that other influences in the financial situation are so favorable as to supersede and outweigh a distinctly unfavorable development in the European news.

Supposing this to be the present case, it would leave the reparations tangle to be judged on its own merits as a future influence on finance. That is not easy to do. The mere fact that France had taken formal control of certain German cities, as a pledge of future reparations payment, would not necessarily create a situation very different from the present occupation of the Rhine country by the allied armies.

The three considerations which have been in the financial mind as a result of a practicable compromise are the preservation of the Entente, the economic relief of France through German payments and the introduction of financial reforms by Germany herself. But there is no sign of a break in the Entente. The British plan at Paris gave no prospect of payments to France during several years, and abandonment by Germany of her Government's utterly reckless performances in home finance is a matter which that Government itself would have had to settle, with or without an agreement at Paris. In other words, it may turn out that, unfortunate as the conference deadlock admittedly was, it has not actually changed the general situation.

Nevertheless, in many of its aspects that situation is most unpleasant. Eventually it must be dealt with in some conclusive way and until that is done it will at least remain as a cloud over the financial and economic prospect. It will not stop legitimate economic revival, but it may set a limit to its continuance. Whether the ultimate and inevitable solution of the problem is to come from France, or from the United States, or from Germany itself (whose attitude has thus far been simply stubborn refusal to do anything but ask remissions and gratuities) is a question which will be uppermost in the financial markets of the near future. Thus far the markets, home and foreign, for European Government securities and for European exchange have not done much more than to decline in a precautionary way. This week will presumably give at least a clearer view of the financial attitude.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JAN. 6, 1923.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,608,429	4,608,429
Same period a year ago	3,401,861	3,401,861

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks	87.52	85.47	87.52	85.47
Same period a year ago	68.61	66.68	68.61	66.68

1922 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
83	43	1,000	ADAMS EXPRESS (§)	70	69	70	+ 1½
23	10⅝	200	Advance Rumely	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
66	44½	600	Ajax Rubber	47	46	46½	— ½
10⅝	9⅛	1,100	Ajax Rubber, rights	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
⅞	⅞	700	Alaska Gold Mines	¾	¾	¾	..
⅜	⅛	200	Alaska Juneau	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
91⅝	88¾	14,100	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	89	87½	87¾	— ⅜
111¾	101	700	Do pf (7)	111¾	111¾	111¾	..
59⅜	27⅛	6,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (4)	45½	45¼	45	+ ⅝
42⅞	27¼	1,900	Am Agricul Chem	39¾	39¼	39¼	+ ⅛
72¼	55¾	700	Do pf	61¾	59¾	61¾	+ 2
91	57	200	Am Bank Note (4)	57	57	57	..
42	31¾	400	Am Beet Sugar	33	32⅝	33	+ ⅛
49	31½	1,800	Am Bosch Magneto	45	43¾	44¾	+ 1¾
88½	61	100	Am Brake Shoe & F (4)	72¾	72¾	72¾	+ ¾
113	96¼	200	Do pf (7)	109½	109½	109½	+ ½
76¾	32¼	124,500	Am Can (3)	67¾	65¾	67¾	+ 1⅝
113⅞	95¾	900	Do pf (7)	112¾	111¾	112¾	+ ¾
201	141	1,600	Am Car & Fdy (12)	184	180½	180½	— 3½
11	5	1,000	Am Chicle	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	..
30⅝	14⅜	8,100	Am Cotton Oil	20¾	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
61	33½	1,800	Do pf	45½	43½	45½	+ 1½
5¾	4⅜	2,300	Am Druggist Syndicate	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
165	125	1,200	Am Express (4)	142	140½	142	+ 1½
17⅞	10¾	1,400	Am Hide & Leather	12⅝	12⅝	11	+ ⅛
74⅝	58	1,200	Do pf	90	88½	87	+ 3
122	75	1,300	Am Ice (7)	106½	105	105	..
90¾	72	100	Do pf (6)	87½	87½	87½	— ¼
52⅜	23½	4,600	Am International	27¼	25¾	25¾	— ¾
113⅜	94	1,300	Am La F Fire Eng (1)	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	..
100	98	100	Do pf (7)	98	98	98	..
43½	20	2,100	Am Linseed	23½	20	20½	+ ½
64½	45	300	Do pf	54	53	53	..
158¾	102	12,500	Am Locomotive (6)	120⅝	118¾	120	+ 2¼
122¾	113	400	Do pf (7)	118	117¾	117¾	..
58¼	44	13,800	Am Metal (3)	54	51⅜	53¼	+ ⅞
115½	107	500	Do pf (7)	113¾	113	113	— ¼
129	82	4,100	Am Radiator (4)	85	78	78	— 5½
8⅝	3¾	3,600	Am Safety Razor (25c)	7⅜	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅜
25½	8¾	9,800	Am Ship & Commerce	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ⅜
67⅛	40⅝	8,300	Am Smelt & Ref	51⅞	50⅝	50¾	— ⅛
104⅜	86¼	700	Do pf (7)	90¾	90¾	90	— ½
159	100½	200	Am Snuff (12)	143½	142½	142½	— 1
46¼	30⅝	6,200	Am Steel Fdys (3)	37⅝	36⅝	37	..
85⅝	54⅛	5,500	Am Sugar Refining	63¾	62¾	63¼	— ⅛
112	84	500	Do pf (7)	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ¼
47	28½	1,000	Am Sumatra Tobacco	29	28	28	..
120⅜	114½	9,100	Am Tel & Tel (9)	124	123¾	123⅝	— ⅛
169⅛	129¼	5,900	Am Tobacco (13)	156	153	153¼	— 1½
106⅝	152	5,700	Do Class B (13)	156⅛	155⅜	156	+ ⅝
68⅜	50¼	200	Do pf (6)	60	60	60	..
83¼	4	100	Am Water Wks & Elec	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ¼
62⅞	47	1,100	Do 1st pf (7)	57½	56¾	57½	+ ¼
53¾	17¾	1,200	Do participating pf	50¾	48⅞	50	+ 1¼
98	88	700	Am Wholesale (7)	96	96	96	..
105	78½	9,200	Am Woolen (7)	97⅛	95	95½	..
111⅝	102½	400	Do pf (7)	111⅝	110⅝	111⅛	+ ⅜
27¼	22½	800	Am Writing Paper pf	26¾	27	25¾	+ 1½
21	13¾	1,600	Am Zinc, L & S	17⅞	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
57	36	900	Do pf	51	50	50	..
57	45¼	19,300	Anaconda Copper	50⅞	49⅜	49⅝	— 1½
83	59	500	Ann Arbor pf	54	53¾	53¾	+ ¼
18½	15	100	Art Metal Constr (1)	16	16	16	..
⅜	⅛	200	Assets Realization	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
65¾	42	4,100	Associated D G (4)	65¾	62¾	62¾	— 2¾
86	75	200	De 1st pf (6)	88	88	88	— 1⅜
135¾	99	4,400	Associated Oil (6)	127⅜	126¾	125⅝	+ 6¼
106½	91¾	4,200	Atch, Top & S F (6)	102⅝	101¾	101¾	— ⅜
95¼	85	2,800	Do pf (5)	89⅞	89	89⅜	+ ⅜
5¾	⅜	1,500	Atlantic, Birm & At	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
134½	82	400	Atl Coast Line (7)	114¾	114	114	— ½
1¾	1¼	1,200	Atl Fruit	2¼	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
2⅜	1⅛	200	De ctfs	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
49⅝	18⅝	700	Atl, Gulf & W I	22¾	22	22¼	+ 1
31⅝	15	400	Do pf	17	16¾	17	+ 1⅛
197⅝	117	3,000	Atlantic Refg	122	119	121	+12
168	120	100	Atlas Powder (13)	155	155	155	..
74½	52	100	Do pf (6)	90	90	90	+ 3
22½	13½	7,800	Atlas Tack	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
40⅝	6¼	4,800	Austin Nichols	33	32	32¼	— 1⅛
91	68	100	Do pf (7)	89	89	89	..
142¾	93⅝	117,900	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	140⅝	133¼	133¼	— 5⅝
118	106	100	Do pf (7)	116¾	116¾	116¾	+ ⅝
60¾	33¼	13,300	Baltimore & Ohio	43¾	41¼	41⅝	— ¾
65¾	52½	800	Do pf (4)	60½	59½	60⅛	+ ¼
54	32¾	400	Barker & Aronson pf (7)	39	35½	39	+ 3½
50¼	19¾	9,300	Barnsdall Class A (7)	24½	23½	23½	— ¼
30	17	500	De Class B	22	20	22	+ 3
308	264	7	Bk of Commerce (12)	298	298	298	..
1⅛	⅛	500	Batopilas Mining	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
66	33	600	Barrett, Pref	55	51	52	— 4
53⅝	30	10,600	Beech-Nut Pack (2.40)	54⅝	51	52	— ¾
70	51	5,600	Bethlehem Steel (8)	68¾	61	63¾	— 1⅞
65¼	55½	56,700	Do Class B (5)	65½	62¾	62¾	— 1¾
102	90⅞	100	Do 7% pf (7)	96½	96½	96½	— ¾
110	100	100	Do 8% pf (8)	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	— ¼
100¼	94	1,100	Do pf new (7)	96	95	95¾	— ¼
10½	8½	5,600	Booth Fisheries	9¾	9	9	— ¼
14⅜	8½	800	British Empire Steel	9¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
20	19¼	100	Do 2d pf	20	20	20	..
194⅝	100	1,300	Brooklyn Ed Elec (8)	114½	113	113	..
91	69	6,500	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	16¾	14⅝	14⅝	— 1⅝
54⅝	5⅝	4,500	Do ctfs of dep	15¾	14¼	14¼	— 1½
124½	70	900	Brooklyn Un Gas (8)	118¼	116⅝	112	+ ⅛
64⅞	42	100	Brown Shoe	60	60	60	— ¼
74	50	100	Buffalo, Roch & P (4)	62	62	62	..
147	115	1,400	Burns Bros (110)	144½	141½	141¾	— 2¼
105½	94	200	Do pf (7)	105	104⅝	104⅝	— ⅜
53	28⅝	4,800	Do Class B (2)	48	39¼	39¼	— 3½
10¼	5¼	24,600	Butte Copper & Zinc	10⅝	9¾	10¼	+ ⅛
35¼	20¾	3,700	Butte & Sup (50c)	33	32	32½	+ ⅛
35	15	4,000	Butterick Co	21¼	18	21	+ 3¼
15⅜	6⅜	1,100	CADDO CENT O & R	7⅜	6¾	7¼	— ⅛
80½	68	1,100	California Pack (6)	80¼	80¼	80¼	— ½
77⅞	78¼	148,900	California Pet	73⅜	66¼	70⅝	+ 2¾
90⅜	83	2,700	Do pf (7)	90½	90	90	..
11⅝	5¼	38,800	Callahan Zinc Lead	10⅞	10	10¼	+ ⅛
131¼	119½	7,800	Can Pacific (10)	144⅞	142¾	142¾	— ⅝
10⅝	6¼	800	Carson Hill Gold	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
5	3	800	Case (J I) Plow	3	3	3	..
98⅜	68	900	Do Thresh M pf (7)	73	69¾	70	— 3
44½	29¾	7,800	Cent Leather Co	34⅜	32½	33¼	+ ⅝
84⅜	53⅝	3,400	Do pf	70⅝	69	69	— 1⅝
40⅜	23¾	10,800	Cerro de Pasco Cop	44⅛	41⅝	44	+ 1⅝
78¾	47⅝	30,700	Chandler Motor (6)	70⅝	67	67¾	+ 1¾
70	54	11,700	Ches & Ohio (4)	74⅝	70⅝	73	+ 1½
105⅜	100¾	1,000	Do pf (6½)	102⅜	102⅜	102¼	+ ⅛
12¾	1⅜	9,000	Chicago & Alton	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
20⅞	8½	700	Do pf	8¾	8¾	8¾	..
63⅜	13⅞	600	Chicago & East Ill	27¼	27	27¼	+ ⅛
64½	31½	100	Do pf	54	53	53	+ 4½
10½	3¾	700	Chicago Gt Western	4⅝	4¼	4¼	..
24½	7	2,900	Do pf	9	8	9	+ ⅛
58⅜	16¼	6,600	Chi, Mil & St P	23⅝	22	22½	+ 1⅛
65	20	8,600	Do pf	35⅝	33¾	34	..
16¼	39	4,600	Chi & Northwestern (5)	51¾	70½	73¾	..
126	100	700	Do pf (7)	117	115	115	— 3
80⅝	59	700	Chi Pneu Tool (4)	80	83¾	83¼	+ 1½
60	30¼	14,500	Chi, Rock Island & Pac	38¾	33½	33½	+ ¼
105	82½	800	Do pf (7)	92	90⅝	91	..
88⅜	70¼	700	Do pf (6)	83	82	82	..
29¾	15⅝	29,600	Chile Copper	22⅝	21⅞	18¾	+ ⅜
23⅜	22¾	5,300	Chino Copper	27⅜	26¾	26⅝	+ ⅛
80½	84	300	C, C, C & St L (4)	76	76	76	+ 1
70¼	43	3,600	Cluett-Peabody (6)	68¼	65¾	67¾	— 1⅛
103⅛	87½	100	Do pf (7)	100	100	100	..
83⅝	41	26,300	Coca-Cola (6)	81	78½	78¾	— ¼
97	68½	700	Do pf (7)	96	93¾	93¾	— 1¾
37	24	1,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	27⅜	26¾	26⅝	— ⅛
45¾	38	400	Colorado & Southern (3)	42¾	41¾	42	+ ⅛
114⅜	64⅜	15,200	Colum Gas & Elec (6)	103⅜	103¼	103¼	— ⅛
9⅜	1¾	9,100	Columbia Graph	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
21	5	1,400	De pf	10⅝	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
50	43½	600	Com Solvents A (4)	45¾	43	45	— ¾
70⅜	55¾	1,700	Comput Tab Rec (6)	70¼	69¾	69¾	— ¼
18⅝	13¾	1,800	Conley Tin Foil	16	15¾	15¾	— ¼
43⅜	18⅝	2,300	Consolidated Cigar	33⅜	31¾	31¾	— 1¼
148¾	83	11,200	Consolidated Gas (9)	124⅝	120	121½	+ ¾
63¾	57⅞	50,600	Do when issued	63⅜	60	60⅜	..
18⅜	9	38,500	Consolidated Textile	12¾	11	11⅞	+ ⅛
118¼	45⅝	28,800	Continental Can (3)	122	116	120	+ 5
..	..	87,900	Do when issued	46¾	43¾	45⅝	..
69⅜	66	.....	Cont Insurance (6)	69	69	69	— ⅛
11⅞	10⅞	5,600	Continental Motors	11⅛	10⅝	11	— ⅛
134⅝	93¼	18,200	Corn Prod Ref (10)	130	126¾	126¾	— 3⅝
122⅝	111	700	De pf (7)	119½	119¾	119¼	— ⅛
54	31⅛	65,100	Cosden Co (4)	54¼	50¾	51	— 2
102½	93½	400	Do pf (7)	101¼	101	101¼	+ 1
98⅝	62⅜	36,900	Crucible Steel	73¼	69⅝	70	— ⅝
100	80	600	Do pf (7)	90⅝	89¾	90	+ ⅛
28	14¼	8,700	Cuban-Am Sugar	26	24⅝	24¾	— 1¼
100¼	78⅛	200	Do pf (7)	101	101	101	— ⅛
19⅝	8¾	4,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	14¼	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
41⅞	18¼	4,900	Do pf	40	38⅝	39	— ⅝
65⅞	38¾	6,900	DAVISON CHEM	53¼	52½	53¼	+ 1¼
24⅝	18¼	1,700	De Beers Mines	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	+ ⅛
80	51	400	Deere & Co pf (8)	72	72	72	+ 1½
141¼	94¾	3,000	Del & Hudson (9)	116	112¾	113¾	— 1¼
148	110¾	1,900	Del, Lack & West (6)	127⅞	126¼	126¼	— ¾
118¾	100⅝	500	Detroit Edison (8)	108	107⅜	107⅞	— ⅛
46¼	18¼	1,800	Dome Mines (2)	44¼	42¾	43¾	+ 1¼
169⅝	108	11,800	Du Pont de Nemours	116	112	113¾	+ 1¼
90⅝	80	800	De deb (6)	86¾	86	86	+ 1¼
82⅛	70	11,000	EASTMAN KOD (15%)	94⅝	88⅜	94⅝	+ 5⅝
89⅜	46¼	6,500	Elec Storage Bat (1¾)	58	55½	55⅞	— 1¼
68	14⅜	300	Elk Horn Coal	20¾	20	20	+ ⅛
40	34	100	De pf (3)	36	36	36	— 2½
11¾	7⅜	100	Emerson Brant	9	9	9	+ ⅛
44¾	23	1,000	Do pf	28	27	27	+ ⅛
84⅞	76⅜	35,400	Endicott Johnson (5)	84½	80¾	81⅜	— 3⅝
119	104	600	Do pf (7)	118	117	118	+ ¼
18⅜	7	23,300	Erie	11¼	10⅞	11¼	+ ⅜
28½	11⅝	6,100	De 1st pf	17	16	16¼	+ ⅛
20¾	8¾	1,700	De 2d pf	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅛
31⅛	26½	1,100	Exchange Buffet (8)	27	26	26¾	— ⅛
20⅜	13	200	FAIRBANKS CO	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
107	75¼	12,100	Fam Players-L (8)	82	80⅝	80¾	— 1¼
107⅜	91⅝	1,800	De pf (6)	100	98	98¾	— 1⅛
18⅝	9	100	Fed Mining & Smelt	9¾	9¾	9¾	..
62⅜	37	3,100	De pf (6)	49⅝	47⅝	49¼	+ 2⅜
10⅝	8⅜	2,700	Fifth Av Bus ctfs	10⅜	9	9	— 1⅜
218	76	1,800	Fisher Body (10)	203¾	202	205	— 4¾
112	100¼	100	Do pf (7)	110	116	116	+ 5
103¼	76¼	1,100	De Ohio pf (5)	96	97¼	97¼	..
12½	10⅝	2,500	Fisk Rubber	12⅞	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
97⅝	13¼	7,700	Freeport-Texas	31¼	19⅜	20	— ⅛
50	48¾	1,800	GEN AM TANK C (2)	62	56	56	— 3
108¼	79¾	900	De pf (7)	102⅞	100¼	100¾	— 2
73⅜	57⅞	51,100	General Asphalt	40⅞	40	40⅜	— ⅜
111	86¼	900	De pf (6)	80¼	78	80	..
175	66	500	General Baking	77	73	77	+ 11
88⅜	65	2,600	General Cigar (6)	82¾	81¾	82	+ 1
106	94	100	De deb pf (7)	104½	104½	104½	+ 1
190	126	3,100	Genl Electric (5)	135¾	131¾	131¾	— ¾
13	10¼	1,900	De special (60c)	13	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
18¾	8¼	60,800	General Motors (36c)	15¾	14⅜	14⅝	..
88	69	200	De pf (6)	85	84½	85	+ ½
160	78½	600	De deb (7)	97½	97	97¼	+ ¼
82	67¾	1,300	De deb (5)	84¾	84	84¼	+ ¼
48⅜	32⅞	900	Ginsberg Brothers	40¼	41	41¼	+ ⅛
102⅜	95⅞	1,000	De pf (7)	99⅝	97	98⅞	..
18½	9¾	600	Glidden Co	13	16¾	11⅝	+ 1⅜

1922 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
6¾	4⅜	12,200	Goldwyn Pictures	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
44⅞	25½	3,400	Goodrich (B F) Co	34⅝	32	33¾	+ ⅝
91	77¾	200	De pf (8)	84¾	84	84½	+ ¼
35	29	800	Greene Consol	35	34	35¼	+ ⅛
19⅝	7	6,400	Gray & Davis	18⅜	15⅝	15	+ ⅛
98⅞	90¼	8,500	Great Northern pf (6)	79	74½	78¾	— ⅛
43¾	26⅞	8,500	Do for Ore P (3)	31⅝	30¾	31½	+ ⅛
34½	23	200	Greene Cananea Copper	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ⅛
14⅝	6¾	400	Guantanamo Sugar	10	9¾	10	— ⅛
98	77	100	De pf (8)	90	90	90	+ 4
19	8	800	Gulf, Mobile & North	13¼	13	13	+ 1
57	16	100	Do pf	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	+ ⅛
94⅜	44⅛	16,800	Gulf States Steel	86⅛	78¼	79	— 1½
8¾	⅜	800	HABERSHAW ELEC C	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
103	80¼	200	Hartman Corp (7)	83¾	83¼	83¼	..
27½	15	900	Hendee Manufacturing	20	19	19	..
89	88	100	Homestake Mining (6)	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	— ⅛
91⅜	61¼	1,900	Houston Oil	73⅞	70	70	— 2
37½	19¼	24,100	Hudson Mot Car (12½)	27¾	26	26¼	— ⅜
26¼	10⅞	6,900	Hupp Motor Car (1)	28	24⅝	25	..
14⅛	5¾	1,100	Hydraulic Steel	5¾	5	5	..
119⅜	97¼	1,000	ILL CENTRAL (7)	113	112	112¾	— ⅜
110	105⅝	400	De pf (6)	115	114½	115	+ ¾
20	13	1,800	Indiahoma Refining	14⅝	13	14¼	+ 2⅛
11⅞	5¾	500	Indian Refining	6⅞	6¼	6¼	..
45	31	3,600	Inspiration Copper	39¾	38¾	39¼	— ⅛
5	¼	2,300	Interboro Consolidated	¾	¾	¾	..
12¾	¼	2,200	Do pf	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
20¼	17⅜	1,600	Interboro Rapid Transit	20¼	19	19	— ⅛
11⅜	5¾	300	Intl Agricultural	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
43½	22¾	700	Do pf	33	31½	31⅞	+ ⅛
38¾	26	2,900	Intl Cement (3)	37¾	36½	36⅝	+ ⅛
30½	20¼	4,100	Intl Comb Eng (3)	26	25⅝	24⅝	+ 1½
29¾	16¾	800	Intl & Great Northern	23¾	23	23¾	— ⅛
119⅞	79¾	2,900	Intl Harvester, new(5)	90	88	88	+ ¼
119	106¼	6,000	Do pf new (7)	116¼	116	116	..
27¼	6¾	2,900	Intl Mer Marine	10

Central Indiana Power Company

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock.
Price 99 and Accrued Dividend to yield 7.78%
Listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange

The territory served includes Indianapolis and other prosperous and growing cities and towns in Indiana with a total population in excess of 500,000.

Through the construction of a 40,000 K. W. central station on its own coal lands, the company is inaugurating a comprehensive plan to provide for the power requirements of this territory which greatly exceed the supply.

The consistent increase in earnings and the excellent field for large and profitable growth of business make this preferred stock a particularly desirable investment.

Full information will be sent upon request

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MANHATTAN RAILWAY DIV. SCRIP

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Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway. Tel. Rector 7800.

We have prepared a Circular descriptive of

Baldwin Locomotive Co.

—giving data on recent operations and earnings

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LONDON MARKET NOT UPSET BY PARIS

Perplexed Over Results of Last Week's Conference, but Holding Steady.

WATCHING EXCHANGE RATES

Uncertain as to Next Move in Reparations and Disappointed at Course of Events.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Stock Exchange markets have been only slightly perturbed by the breakdown of the Paris conference. The markets may have had their nerves steeled to such shocks because of the frequency of them during 1922, but there are other explanations of this seeming attitude of indifference. For one thing, the war swept away much of the international character of London's security market, because Continental or other foreign markets are now no longer able to dump stock upon London at will, and, therefore, Throgmorton Street has come to think in terms of domestic rather than international finance.

There is some rather glib talk about England getting trade away from Germany if Germany were to be pushed to the wall by France and held there for a time, but any such idea overlooks the fact that Germany is England's customer as well as her competitor. It serves, however, to show how things have changed in England.

Bewilderment in the Markets.

The situation created by the failure of the Allies to agree at Paris is in some respects unprecedented, and it is not surprising therefore that there should be bewilderment in financial circles and something approaching dismay. Hope is not entirely abandoned, but it is difficult to see what the next development should be. It is regarded as a possible course of action that France will wait a week or two to see whether any proposal comes from Washington or Berlin such as might provide a negotiable basis, failing which an early advance into the Ruhr will be undertaken.

But to business men generally the breakdown of the conference comes as a bitter disappointment. They had reached the belief that permanent revival of trade in Europe would depend on settlement of reparations and war debt questions. Failing that, a decline in French exchange is looked for.

There is some comfort in the fact that the Entente remains safe, but it is felt just now that even unbroken international friendship could hardly prevent bad effect on French credit as represented by the external value of her currency if international markets get it into their heads that France is courting trouble by solitary action in enforcing early payments from Germany.

The exchange market is in a disturbed and highly sensitive condition. A week ago francs were supported and firm at 63.50 to the pound sterling; they are now weak and selling at 66.25. German marks during the same period have gone from 84,000 to the pound to 39,250, and Italian lira from 91 to 91¾. Thus far, however, speculators have hesitated to rush in, as an eleventh-hour intervention to restrain France from proceeding to rash extremes is just possible.

There had been some feeling that if the Continental situation were to grow worse, sterling also might suffer a setback from which recovery would be delayed. In taking this view, however, sight was lost of the possibility of a successful outcome to the British Debt Funding Mission to the United States.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week were £293,894,189, as against £301,836,709 a week ago, £285,624,909 on Oct. 20, the low point since the war, and £368,231,000, the maximum of 1920.

ACTIVITY IN LONDON'S MARKET FOR NEW LOANS

Large Amounts in Foreign Securities About to Be Issued.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Some check may be given to the creation of new securities by the existing political uncertainties, but there is nevertheless considerable activity in financial quarters in arranging for such issues. The Kassala Sudan Railway loan for £1,200,000 in 4½ per cents is now being offered at 93. The British Government guarantees this loan under the Trade Facilities act.

The Anglo-Persian Oil Company also is about to issue £850,000 ordinary shares at 3⅜ for the £1 share. The market price for existing similar shares is 4⅝, and they are on a 20 per cent. dividend basis. The American Dunlop Tire is to issue £1,000,000 in 7 per cent. debentures, coming at a probable issue price of 96½. The Buenos Aires Central Railway is issuing £320,000 in 4½ per cent. first debentures at 73½, and £600,000 in 5 per cent. second debentures at 74½.

A number of smaller industrial flotations are being prepared, including a stock offering by the Harwich-Zeebrugge Train Ferry. The total of new issues on the London market during 1922 was £235,668,550, not including British Government loans. The total for 1921 was £215,795,054.

STOCKS AT BERLIN IN 1922.

Extraordinary Movement of Prices During the Last Year.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The movements of the principal bonds and stocks between the end of 1921 and the end of 1922 were as follows: The war loan went from 77.50 to 80.50, the Federal 4 per cents from 87.75 to 685, the Federal 3 per cents, from 103.25 to 1,400, the Colonial 4 per cents, from 106 to 6,000, Deutsche Bank shares from 507 to 78,000, Disconto shares from 430 to 38,000.

Hamburg-American rose from 487 to 1,925, North German Lloyd from 455 to 8,000, General Electricity from 733 to 5,975, Deutsche Luxemburg from 840 to 24,750, Gelsenkirchen from 850 to 25,000, Hirsch Copper from 750 to 12,400, Mannesmann from 780 to 215,000 and Siemens Halske from 800 to 22,000.

BERLIN'S VIEW OF DEADLOCK AT PARIS

German Mark Declines and Prices of Goods and Securities Rise.

MORE INFLATION EXPECTED

Belief Now Prevalent That Paper Currency May Reach Two Trillion Marks Early in 1923.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The breakdown of the Paris Conference completely dominated business considerations at the end of the week. The dollar, which on Thursday had already risen in expectation of a failure of the conference, had the sharpest rise on Friday that has occurred in several weeks. This sent up prices of all imported commodities, and also some stocks.

Nevertheless, there was no sign of panic in the markets. The hope expressed in some quarters is based on the possibility of American intervention, while elsewhere one hears talk of an open breach between England and France as a possibility favoring the German side of things. Opinion, however, has long been prepared for at least a partial occupation of the Ruhr, and it is not believed that France would take the risky step of materially reducing Germany's coal supply, because that would precipitate industrial catastrophe.

Effect on Future of Mark.

The failure of the conference is accepted in financial circles as meaning indefinite postponement of plans to stabilize the mark or to balance the budget. An international loan is recognized as impossible so long as threats of military developments exist. Although a panic in exchange was avoided last week, a further decline in the mark is expected in the near future.

Experience shows that when improvement in the mark does not take place a change for the worse is sure to come sooner or later. This is also taken to foreshadow still further currency inflation during 1923. Berlin bankers asserted this week that, even if the exchange market were to hold, the Reichsbank circulation would have to be largely increased before the requirements of business were fully met.

The German Paper Currency.

The Reichsbank return for the end of 1922, showing 143,135,000,000 increase in note circulation, did not equal the 167,708,000,000 expansion of the preceding week, but it brought the total to more than 1¼ trillions of marks, the increase in a single month having been 526,000,000,000. The outstanding circulation increased elevenfold during 1922. Against that increase the average level of prices increased about forty times, and since the volume of home business is rather greater today than it was a year ago the buying power of the total currency in circulation is considered hopelessly inadequate. Unless, therefore, a substantial recovery in the mark were to occur, followed by a heavy fall in prices, the note circulation is expected to reach the two thousand billion mark early in the present year.

The chief gainers from Friday's advance on the Stock Exchange were the Stinnes metal and machine stocks, also chemicals, potash and shipping shares. The public, which during the preceding week had been absent from the market, returned in force last Friday.

OUTLOOK FOR PRICES IN ENGLAND DURING 1923

Further Decline Not Looked For —Average Now 62 Per Cent. Above 1914.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Economist's index number for the end of December shows that English prices attained greater stability during 1923 than in several years past. The year closed with the index number of 4,364, which was a decline of 93 points during the twelve months. The highest monthly average was 4,598 in July, the lowest 4,180 in August.

Subsidiary foods and textiles have moved further above the prewar level during the year, but primary foods, minerals and miscellaneous commodities have fallen heavily during the last year. Wheat rose until the Spring, then made an almost uninterrupted decline for the rest of the year.

Taking all groups of articles together, present prices are rather more than 62 per cent. over July, 1914. In March, 1920, when the highest point was touched, the increase over prewar values was 225 per cent. There are some disquieting features in the price movements now taking place, which may increase cost of living in the current year. Nevertheless, there is still a discrepancy between wholesale and retail prices, the wholesale being 50 per cent. above prewar level, while the retail average is 80 per cent. above it.

So long as this divergence continues, there will be chance enough for further reduction in cost of living, especially if any remission of taxes or lowering of transportation charges were to bring retail prices nearer a level with the wholesale. The general expectation, however, is that prices will not fall much during the present year.

MORE GERMAN UNEMPLOYED

Men Out of Work Increase 39,961 in a Month.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The labor market shows that out of the 6,407,464 members of German labor unions, 120,270 were out of employment on Dec. 1, as against 80,309 on Nov. 1. This means that the rate has risen from 14 to 20 per 1,000. It is still, however, less than half the usual prewar figure for Winter months.

The cost of living, estimated as of Dec. 1, was 685 times that of 1914. On Nov. 1 it was 446 times the prewar figure.

COURSE OF LAST WEEK'S LONDON STOCK MARKET

French Bonds Decline, British Railway and Government Shares Rise.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The talk of interrupted trade revival, as a result of the failure of the Paris conference, has led to a somewhat peculiar attitude on the markets, which assume that even if there were to be distinct slackening of trade, there would be buoyancy at the investment and because of idle money seeking employment. The average market observer does not seem to look much further than this.

There was somewhat heavy selling last week of French Government bonds, the 5 per cents declining during the week from 81 to 28¾ and the 4 per cents from 25 to 23. Nord Railway bonds declined from 85 to 84¼, and Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean from 83½ to 81¼, but Midi Railway 6s ended the week unchanged.

All leading British Government stocks ended a trifle above the previous week's closing level. Their resistance to reaction is partly explained by the present gross ease of the money market. This may be temporary, although conditions will remain easy if Lombard Street has repaid to the Bank of England the £40,000,000 borrowed at the end of the year.

Railroad stocks were buoyant all the week. The "grouping system" has reduced the number of separate stocks to about one-fourth the previous total, and this concentrates business on a relatively trifling number of shares. Important working economies are expected from these amalgamations and dividend prospects are regarded as favorable.

TRYING FOR EXPORT TRADE.

Germany Looking Abroad—Plans of the Shoe Manufacturers.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The Government has removed the 30 to 60 per cent. supplement to the export duties imposed on the 30th of last August. As a result of reduced business at home, the German shoe manufacturers are preparing a vigorous export campaign in the hope of competing with American exporters. Manufacturers have founded a shoe exporters' association and propose to maintain a permanent shoe export exposition.

In the movement of prices, hematite pig iron has been raised from 166,775 to 181,200 marks per metric ton, but steel prices are unchanged.

NEW ISSUE

Free from Federal Income Tax

$528,000

Orange County, Florida

5% General Fund Road Bonds

Due September 1, 1942 to 1945

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation (1922)	$14,738,058
Actual Valuation (estimated)	45,000,000
Net Bonded Debt	1,632,710
Population (1920 Census) - 19,890	

Denomination $1,000. Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York

THESE BONDS ARE A DIRECT AND GENERAL OBLIGATION, PAYABLE FROM AN UNLIMITED TAX.

ORANGE COUNTY is located in the central portion of the State, and is an old established county, having been settled in 1835. The County has an area of 610,560 acres of fertile farming land, producing valuable crops of fruit and vegetables, also potatoes, corn, hay, sugar cane and live stock. The value of all farm property, according to the Federal Census report of 1920, was $16,322,000, as compared to $8,974,000 in 1910. The total value of farm crops for the year 1920 was $3,254,302.

ORLANDO, the County Seat of Orange County, is located at the junction of the Atlantic Coast Line and Sea Board Air Line, has a population (by 1920 Census) of 9,282, and an assessed valuation of $24,527,820. Orlando is an important commercial center and is probably the most substantial city in the State, has four banks with combined resources of over $8,000,000; one bank has a ten-story building and another bank has just let a contract for another large building. Numerous industries, including twelve fruit packing houses, foundries, machine shops, planing mills, fertilizer factories, boiler and locomotive repair shops, cement works, cigar factories and wagon works; splendid hotels, including a new eleven-story hotel now being erected at a cost of $1,000,000.

Attention is called to the fact that the assessed valuation of the County is only about one-third of the true valuation, property being assessed for county purposes at about this ratio. The assessed valuation of the City of Orlando alone is $24,527,820.

THE BONDS HAVE BEEN VALIDATED BY THE CIRCUIT COURT, WHICH UNDER THE LAWS OF FLORIDA MAKES THEIR LEGALITY INCONTESTABLE.

Approving opinion of John C. Thomson, Esq., New York City

Price to yield 4.80%

Spitzer, Rorick & Co.
Established 1871
EQUITABLE BUILDING
NEW YORK CITY
Toledo Chicago

The statements contained herein are based on official and other information which we consider trustworthy, but are not guaranteed by us.

$50,000,000

Armour and Company of Delaware

First Mortgage Twenty-Year 5½% Guaranteed Gold Bonds

SERIES "A"

Dated January 1, 1923 Due January 1, 1943

Guaranteed as to principal and interest by Armour and Company, of Illinois

Principal and interest payable in New York or Chicago. Interest payable semi-annually, January 1 and July 1. Coupon bonds in interchangeable denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, registerable as to principal, and fully registered bonds in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, and $25,000. Coupon bonds of $1,000 denomination and fully registered bonds are interchangeable. Redeemable in whole or in part on sixty days' notice at 105 and accrued interest.

Interest payable without deduction of Federal Income Tax deductible at the source, not in excess of 2%. Pennsylvania Four Mill Tax Refundable.

CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
And
THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Corporate Trustees

CAPITALIZATION:	Authorized	To be presently issued
First Mortgage Bonds	(*)	$50,000,000 *
7% Guaranteed Preferred Stock	$100,000,000	60,000,000
Common Stock	60,000,000	60,000,000

(*) Additional bonds may be issued under restrictions described in Chairman's letter.

From his letter, Mr. J. Ogden Armour, Chairman of the Board of Armour and Company, of Illinois, summarizes as follows:

Properties and Business: The new Company has been organized under the laws of the State of Delaware to acquire from Armour and Company, of Illinois, certain of its properties and assets for the purpose of facilitating the administration and financing of its business. The properties and assets to be acquired include certain packing houses and cold storage plants, the Armour Fertilizer Works and various other American subsidiaries, all of the South American and Cuban subsidiaries, plants devoted to the manufacture and distribution of by-products, including the Armour Soap Works, and approximately $23,000,000 of investments.

All of the common stock of the new Company will be owned by Armour and Company, of Illinois, which will receive the proceeds of the $50,000,000 of First Mortgage Twenty-Year 5½% Guaranteed Gold Bonds, Series A, and of the $60,000,000 of 7% Guaranteed Preferred Stock, to be presently issued by the new Company.

Proceeds of Issue: The proceeds of this issue of $50,000,000 First Mortgage Twenty-Year 5½% Guaranteed Gold Bonds, Series A, and of said $60,000,000 par value of 7% Guaranteed Preferred Stock will be received by Armour and Company, of Illinois, and used by it for the retirement of its $59,968,000 7% Ten-Year Convertible Gold Notes, and its $3,697,200 6% Serial Convertible Gold Debentures, for the reduction of its floating indebtedness, and for its other corporate purposes.

Security: Upon completion of the present financing these bonds, by direct mortgage of the New Company and through the pledge of first mortgage bonds or obligations of subsidiaries, will be secured by a first mortgage upon lands, buildings, machinery, fixed equipment and properties appurtenant thereto, appraised by the American Appraisal Company at sound values exceeding $85,000,000.

Earnings: Based upon the earnings of the properties to be acquired by the new Company, the net earnings available for interest for the six-year period ending October 29, 1921, after appropriate adjustments and after depreciation and Federal Taxes at present rates, as certified by Price, Waterhouse & Co., average approximately $14,923,000, or more than 5 times the annual interest requirements on the $50,000,000 First Mortgage Twenty-Year 5½% Guaranteed Gold Bonds, Series A, to be presently issued.

For the first eleven months of the calendar year 1922, notwithstanding the adverse conditions prevailing during the first half of the year, the net earnings of these properties on the same basis applicable to interest on said $50,000,000 of bonds amount to approximately $7,900,000, or more than 2⅔ times the annual interest requirements thereon.

During the recent period of depression in the industry, Armour and Company, of Illinois, suffered severe losses, but operations during the past few months have resulted in substantial profits, thus indicating a return toward normal conditions.

Assets: The consolidated balance sheet of the new Company as of August 26, 1922, after giving effect to the issuance of its $60,000,000 of Preferred Stock and $50,000,000 of First Mortgage 5½% Guaranteed Gold Bonds, Series A, and the receipt of the proceeds thereof by Armour and Company, of Illinois, as certified by Price, Waterhouse & Co., shows, after deducting all indebtedness except the bonds of this issue, net tangible assets of $178,359,000. As shown therein, the net current assets alone are $60,424,000.

Guaranty: Armour and Company, of Illinois, will unconditionally guarantee, by endorsement on the bonds of this issue, the payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon.

Price 96 and Interest, yielding about 5.85 Per Cent

All legal details in connection with this issue will be subject to the approval of Messrs. Mayer, Meyer, Austrian and Platt, of Chicago, and Messrs. Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern, of New York for the Bankers, and Mr. Charles J. Faulkner, Jr. of Chicago, for the Company.

This offering is made "when, as and if issued and accepted by us," subject to the approval of our Counsel. Interim receipts or temporary bonds will be deliverable in the first instance.

Blair & Co., Inc. Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.

Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago

Kidder, Peabody & Co. The Equitable Trust Company of New York

Bankers Trust Company, New York The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago

E. H. Rollins & Sons Spencer Trask & Co. Cassatt & Co.

Old Colony Trust Company, Boston Clark, Dodge & Co.

Redmond & Co. Dominick & Dominick Graham, Parsons & Co.

William R. Compton Company W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc.

A. G. Becker & Co. Mitchell, Hutchins & Co., Inc.

Mercantile Securities Company, San Francisco Federal Securities Corporation, Chicago

Blyth, Witter & Co. The Cleveland Trust Company

Anglo London Paris Company, San Francisco Cyrus Peirce & Co.

Pierson & Co., Amsterdam, Holland Manufacturers Trust Company, New York

The statements contained in this advertisement are not guaranteed, but are based upon information which we believe to be accurate and reliable.

Record for Income Tax Purposes

In preparing your income tax report it is necessary to have an accurate record of your investment, real estate, insurance and mortgage holdings.

We have prepared a booklet which will be of great value to you in keeping such a record. We will be glad to furnish copies of this upon request.

Kelley, Drayton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Broad 6991

Investment Bonds

Government
Municipal
Public Utility
Railroad
Industrial

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway New York
Telephone Bowling Green 7470

Municipal Bonds

Cuyahoga County, O.
Road 5s
Due 1927-29
To yield 4.50%

Cleveland Heights, O.
Improvement 5½s
Due 1926-28
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PARIS FEELING OVER CONFERENCE RESULT

Prices Maintained on Bourse, but Foreign Exchange Moves Adversely.

FINANCIAL DISAPPOINTMENT

Markets Unanimous in Disapproval of Bonar Law Plan, but Anxious Concerning Results.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The first result of the failure of last week's meeting of the Premiers was a rise of the foreign exchanges, a sign of the general anxiety which was felt. On the Bourse prices of securities have actually risen, but that improvement, which merely affected speculative issues, was a result of the fall in the franc itself and therefore far from being a sign of confidence.

Financial markets had hope that there would be some such agreement concerning reparations as would make possible the discounting of Germany's next payments. There is some feeling now that if the French Government were to receive nothing it will have to reduce reconstruction expenditures more than had been expected. If so, the slackening of work in the devastated regions would react upon trade and industrial activity, which had been largely sustained by this work. Speaking generally, the outlook for the coming year is much less favorable today than before the conference took place. The budget for 1923, which has not yet passed the Chamber, will certainly be affected by the new situation.

The Opposing Plans at the Conference.

The profound disappointment felt in market circles over the result of the conference is due to the fact that no such irreconcilable divergence between the plan put forward by England and those put forward by the other Allies had been anticipated. In Paris financial circles it was quite unanimously recognized last week that Poincaré's proposals were extremely moderate, and that the guarantees he asked for were the minimum which France could justly demand before granting a moratorium to Germany. It was felt in particular that these proposals lent no color whatever to the accusation of imperialism frequently brought against French policy by certain elements abroad.

On the other hand, the Bonar Law proposals caused extremely unpleasant surprise. This very involved plan was interpreted in financial quarters as amounting to this: England would receive part of the money owing her by her European Allies and her share in the German payments would allow repayment of her debt to the United States; France would receive barely enough to repay the debt of 14,000,000,000 gold francs she has contracted toward the United States. Nothing would be left over for payment of reconstruction.

Germany's Power to Pay.

What caused the greatest amazement in financial Paris was not so much the proposed reduction of the total German debt, for which public opinion had been prepared, as the idea of granting a complete moratorium for four years. The conviction is widespread here that Germany has sufficient means to pay from now onward at least 1,000,000,000 gold marks per annum. As the Paris market sees it, the great industrialists alone could meet this payment. There is also a clear conviction that Germany will be brought to resumption of payments far less easily four years hence than now, if in the meantime she were to be excused from all payments.

To sum the matter up, no one in France of whatever shade of political opinion believes that the British plan is being taken into serious consideration. The fact must also be recognized that French opinion, both in financial circles and among the general public, is now in favor of taking immediate guarantees.

FRENCH BANK'S NOTE ISSUES AT YEAR END

Aspects of the Billion-Franc Increase of the Bank's Circulation.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The Bank of France's return of last week, showing increase of 1,000,000,000 francs in note circulation, attracted some comment. It should be noted, however, that the Treasury repaid 300,000,000 francs of its debt to the bank during the same week.

The week's increase in circulation arose solely from an increased total of commercial bills discounted and from advances to the public. It can therefore be ascribed to normal year-end requirements. If, however, the reparation question should not be settled satisfactorily and the franc were to fall much further, the note circulation could hardly be expected to be further reduced to any great extent.

In a few days' time the investment market will be tested by the offer of 3,000,000,000 Credit National lottery bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest and redeemable in twenty-five years.

CROP SHORTAGE IN GERMANY

Wheat and Rye Harvest 25% Below 1921—Potatoes and Beets Larger.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Harvest results in Germany as now summed up for 1922 show that 1,957,000 tons of wheat were raised, against 2,934,000 in 1921. Of rye 5,283,000 tons were produced, as compared with 6,799,000 the preceding year.

The potato crop amounted to 40,665,000, against 26,157,000, and sugar beet to 10,791,000, against 7,996,000.

LONDON SENDS MORE GOLD.

New York Gets $7,600,000 and India $3,600,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Gold imports into England last week were £1,035,550. Of these £1,017,512 came from South Africa.

Exports were £2,334,947. The United States took £1,562,432 and India £747,695.

More British Coal Sent to Us.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—An increased demand for steamer tonnage to take coal from England to America was reported last week. This was ascribed on the market to the desire of American buyers to anticipate possible future shortage in America when your wage agreement expires in March. But the present orders are also a legacy from the American coal shortage of 1922.

STILL USING FOREIGN CURRENCY IN GERMANY

Dividends Paid on Gold-Mark Basis—Paying Off Bonds.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Notwithstanding the prohibition by the Government, foreign currencies are being freely used in home trade at the opening of the new year. The Hamburg banker, Max Warburg, is authority for the statement that even if the paper mark were to be stabilized, the pre-war gold mark would have to be used for statistics and other bases of calculation, since only in that way could the outside world get a possibility of comparing German pre-war and present conditions.

The first gold mark dividend was announced this week by the milling corporation of Weser, the actual dividend being declared in gold, but payable in paper marks at current gold exchange rates. Fearing improvement or stabilization of the mark, more than a dozen important corporations have given notice that they will repay their bonds before the end of 1923.

This means in theory that they would free themselves at virtually no cost from heavy losses incurred in gold marks. The Government meantime is considering a plan to repay all parcels of Federal loans of less than 5,000 marks, the reason being that cost of bookkeeping and of meeting coupons on such now insignificant amounts is wholly out of proportion to the values involved.

CAPITALIZATION IN GERMANY

Issues for Increased Company Capital 46 Billion Marks a Year.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Although business activity is tending to partial stagnation, corporations still complain of insufficient working capital. The total capital raised in the whole of 1922 was 80,618,000,000 marks, against 31,855,000,000 in 1921. Out of the total raised last year, 48,029,000,000 marks were for increase of capital of existing corporations, 12,694,000,000 for capital of new corporations and the remainder bonds.

The nominal capital of all Germany's 8,607 companies at the close of 1922 was 67,000,000,000 marks, against 54,000,000,000 for 6,779 companies at the close of 1921 and an estimated 14,000,000,000 before the war. Since 1914 the total nominal capital has risen only seven-fold, which at present exchange rates would mean that the gold capital has fallen to one three-hundredth part of its prewar value.

GERMAN SALES IN AUSTRIA.

Some Goods Said to Be 40% Below Austrian Prices.

Austrian discussion of the financial situation in that country points out that German competition is being severely felt in the Vienna market. Notwithstanding the advances in price of German goods measured in paper marks, most of them are said to be still 40 to 50 per cent. cheaper than in Austria.

The result has been the making of large purchases by Austrian firms in Germany. The recent severe break in prices of textiles, shoes and other articles is largely ascribed to this fact.

OFFERS $60,000,000 ARMOUR & CO. BONDS

Banking Syndicate Markets 20-Year 5½ Per Cent. Issue of Delaware Corporation.

ALBERTA BONDS ON SALE

Issue of $4,800,000 Twenty-Five-Year 5 Per Cents. Offered at 97¼—Other New Issues.

A country-wide banking syndicate is offering an issue of $50,000,000 twenty-year first mortgage 5½ per cent. bonds of Armour & Co. of Delaware. The sale of bonds follows closely on the successful sale of $60,000,000 of 7 per cent. preferred stock of the corporation, and is one step in the complete financial readjustment of the corporation. The new bonds are guaranteed, principal and interest, by Armour & Co. of Illinois.

The syndicate offering the securities is composed of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, Blair & Co., Inc., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, Kidder, Peabody & Co., the Bankers Trust Company, the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, the Equitable Trust Company, E. H. Rollins & Sons, Spencer Trask & Co., Cassatt & Co., the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston; Clark, Dodge & Co., Redmond & Co., Dominick & Dominick, Graham, Parsons & Co., William R. Compton Company, W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc., A. G. Becker & Co., the Mercantile Securities Company of San Francisco, the Federal Securities Company of Chicago, Blyth, Witter & Co., the Cleveland Trust Company, Anglo London Paris Company of San Francisco, and Cyrus Peirce & Co.

Of particular interest is the fact that this issue also will be offered by Pierson & Co. of Amsterdam. This, it is believed, is the first sale of an American industrial security in Europe since the war.

Bankers' Statement.

The bankers in a statement about the issue said:

"The Armour bonds by direct mortgage of the Delaware Company and through the pledge of mortgage bonds or obligations of subsidiaries, will be secured by a first mortgage on lands, buildings, machinery, fixed equipment and properties, which are appraised at more than $85,000,000.

"The Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, and the Chase National Bank of New York, are the corporate trustees of the issue.

"Net earnings up to 1922 of the properties acquired by the new Armour Company as certified by Price, Waterhouse & Co., averaged approximately $14,923,000 yearly. In the first eleven months of 1922, in spite of adverse conditions early in the year, the net earnings of the properties applicable to interest on these bonds were more than two and two-thirds times the interest requirements.

"The balance sheet of the new company after giving effect to the $60,000,000 of preferred stock already issued, the $50,000,000 of bonds and the receipt of the proceeds of these issues shows net tangible assets of $178,350,000. Net current assets alone exceed $80,000,000.

"Emphasis is laid on the fact that the Illinois Company owns all of the common stock of the Delaware Company, and will receive the proceeds of the present bond issue as well as of the $60,000,000 of preferred stock, which was quickly subscribed when offered last week.

Dillon, Read & Co. are offering for public subscription $4,800,000 Province of Alberta, Canada, 25-year non-callable 5 per cent. loan, at 97½, yielding approximately 5.20 per cent. The issue represents the first public financing by the Province of Alberta since October last, when an issue of $3,000,000 was brought out by the National City Company. The Province has a $3,000,000 loan which matures on May 1 this year.

Land Bank Bonds.

A new issue of $1,500,000 St. Louis Joint Stock Land Bank 5 per cent. bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1923, and due Jan. 1, 1953, optional date Jan. 1, 1933, is offered by William R. Compton Company and Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., at 106 and interest, to yield 4.60 per cent. to optional date and 5 per cent. thereafter.

A. E. Ames & Co., Coffin & Burr, Inc., and the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston are offering a new issue of $1,300,000 City of Winnipeg twenty-year 5 per cent. gold bonds (non-callable), due Jan. 2, 1943. The bonds are offered at 97.50, to yield about 5.20 per cent.

A new issue of $528,000 Orange County, Fla., 5 per cent. general fund road bonds, due Sept. 1, 1942 to 1945, are offered by Spitzer, Rorick & Co. The bonds, according to the bankers, are a direct obligation and are offered at prices to yield 4.80 per cent.

Miller & Co. are offering $1,250,000 Delaware & Hudson first and refunding mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, dated 1903 and due May 1, 1943. They are offered at prices to yield about 4.80 per cent.

Redmond & Co., Hamilton A. Gill & Co. and the Manufacturers Trust Company are offering a new issue of $378,000 Cleveland, Ohio, City of West Park, 6 per cent. improvement bonds, due serially from 1923 to 1931 inclusive. They are offered at prices to yield about 4.25 per cent. These bonds were originally issued by the City of West Park, and have become direct obligations of the City of Cleveland under annexation proceedings, according to the statement of the bankers.

The Guaranty Company of New York, Kidder, Peabody & Co., W. E. Hutton & Co., and associates, are offering 70,000 shares (par value $7,000,000), cumulative 7 per cent. preferred stock of the American Rolling Mill Company, with 25 per cent. accrued dividends, to yield 7 per cent. The company, the bankers state, is the specialty steel business and has plants at Middletown, Columbus and Zanesville, Ohio, and Ashland, Ky. It owns coal properties and has interests in companies owning limestone quarries, coke works, iron ore properties and steamship lines on the Great Lakes. Proceeds of this stock of the $7,000,000 6 per cent. notes offered last week, and of $2,000,000 common stock presently to be issued, it is stated, will be used to retire mortgage and other indebtedness and will provide funds for new construction at Ashland, Ky., and additional working capital.

NET PROFITS OF $1,949,696.

Manhattan Shirt Company Paying Dividend of $3 a Share.

The Manhattan Shirt Company for the year ended Nov. 30, 1922, reports net profit of $1,949,696 before charges and profits of $1,681,700 after allowing for interest and taxes. The balance on Nov. 30 shows cash on hand $830,710, notes and accounts receivable $1,650,942, inventories and raw materials $4,826,654, and notes and accounts payable and accrued liabilities $2,837,375.

Abram L. Leeds, President of the company, said that dividends of $3 a share per annum now are being paid, and that the increase in the volume of business justifies the expectation that this rate will be continued.

"This increased business," says Mr. Leeds, "which continues to expand from year to year, is due not alone to the splendid attitude of the consumer toward our manufactured merchandise, but also in great measure to the excellent results which have been achieved at our subsidiary, the Solway Dyeing and Textile Company, Pawtucket, R. I., which has reached a position of eminence in the field of dyeing and wearing textile fabrics. It has developed an extensive fast color dyeing business and now weaves fabrics for women's wear. The new finishing plant recently constructed at Solway will be in operation after the first of January, 1923."

New Issue

$1,300,000

City of Winnipeg

Twenty-Year 5% Coupon Gold Bonds
(Non-callable)

Dated January 2nd, 1923 Due January 2nd, 1943

Principal and semi-annual Interest (January 2nd and July 2nd) payable at the holder's option, at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, in New York City, in United States Gold Coin, or at the Bank of Montreal, in Toronto, Montreal or Winnipeg, in Canadian Currency. Coupon Bonds of $1,000 denomination, may be registered as to principal.

Legal Opinion of E. G. Long, K.C.

A full Sinking Fund is provided to retire this issue at maturity

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(As of January 2nd, 1923)

Assessment of Ratable Property		$240,413,790.00
Exemptions not included above		44,025,020.00
Total Debenture Debt (including this issue)		51,467,770.84
Less: Local Improvements (ratepayers' share)	$11,985,078.24	
High Water Pressure (special assessment)	1,284,632.28	
Public School Board	6,450,000.00	
Waterworks System	7,455,929.24	
Hydro-Electric System	11,952,000.00	
Housing	2,340,000.00	
Total Sinking Fund	$13,160,446.00	
Less: Sinking Fund for revenue-producing debt	9,353,551.52	
	3,806,894.48	
		45,274,534.24
Net Debenture Debt		$ 6,193,236.60
Value of Municipality's Assets		74,921,227.78

Population (1922) - 199,129 Tax Rate - 30½ Mills Area - 15,921 Acres

The City of Winnipeg is one of Canada's greatest commercial, distributing and industrial centres. Focussed here are all the radiating transcontinentals, carrying to the markets the immense grain crops of the Canadian West, and carrying as west-bound return traffic a great volume of manufactured products to supply this vast area. Winnipeg has already attained a position of first rank. The potential development of the West assures for it a still more dominating position in the future.

Price 97.50 and Interest, Yielding 5.20%

Coffin & Burr Incorporated
Old Colony Trust Co. Bond Department
A. E. Ames & Co.

The statements contained herein are our opinions based upon information which we believe to be reliable, although we cannot guarantee their accuracy.

70,000 Shares
($7,000,000 Par Value)
Cumulative 7% Preferred Stock

The American Rolling Mill Company

Total Cumulative Preferred Stock to be authorized, $30,000,000. Cumulative 7% Preferred Stock presently to be outstanding (including amount now being offered), $14,700,000. Par value $100 per share. Dividends cumulative and payable January, April, July and October 1. Redeemable as a whole or in part on any dividend date, on 60 days' notice, at 110% and accrued dividends. The balance of authorized Cumulative Preferred Stock may be issued at varying dividend rates and redemption prices.

Annual redemption fund, beginning on or before May 1, 1924, of 10% of net earnings of preceding calendar year after payment of Preferred dividends, but not to exceed in any year 2½% of amount of Preferred Stock then outstanding, for purchase of Preferred Stock at not exceeding the redemption prices and accrued dividends upon tender by stockholders; any portion of fund not so used to revert to Company.

Stock exempt from General Property Tax under the existing Laws of the State of Ohio
Dividends exempt from Present Normal Federal Income Tax

Transfer Agent: Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Registrar: National Bank of Commerce in New York

A letter from Mr. George M. Verity, President of the Company, copies of which will be supplied upon request, is summarized as follows:

HISTORY AND BUSINESS

The American Rolling Mill Company was incorporated in Ohio in 1917 as a consolidation of a New Jersey corporation of the same name and The Columbus Iron & Steel Company, both founded over 20 years ago. The Company manufactures and sells a highly diversified line of specialty sheets used in the manufacture of a wide variety of products. "ARMCO" products are favorably known and widely used throughout the world, and the Company stands at the head of the specialty sheet business.

PROPERTY

The Company's plants are located at Middletown, Columbus and Zanesville, Ohio, and Ashland, Ky., and consist of blast and open-hearth furnaces, blooming and bar mills, sheet mills, and factory buildings. The Company also owns extensive coal properties with large reserves of coal of high quality and has substantial interests in companies owning limestone quarries, coke works, iron ore properties and steamship lines on the Great Lakes.

The plants and property at Ashland were acquired in December, 1921, on very favorable terms and offer an excellent opportunity to provide an increased finishing capacity that should add materially to the Company's prestige and earning power. Work has been begun on new finishing mills at this plant, the completion of which will increase the Company's finishing capacity from about 300,000 tons per annum to approximately 500,000 tons, making it the second largest in the United States manufacturing exclusively sheets and light plates of any kind.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE

The proceeds of $7,000,000 of this Stock, of the $7,000,000 6% Notes which you have purchased and resold to the public, and of $2,000,000 Common Stock presently to be issued will be used to retire or provide for the retirement of mortgage and other indebtedness assumed in connection with the purchase of the Ashland properties and all bank loans, except $977,000 in connection with an Employees Stock Purchase Plan, and will provide funds for the construction of the finishing mills at Ashland mentioned above and additional working capital.

PROVISIONS OF ISSUE

Subject to the existing $6,882,600 7% Debenture Preferred Stock which the Company will call for redemption on July 1, 1923, and to the remaining $117,400 non-callable 6% Preferred Stock (for the purchase and retirement of which funds will be set aside), this Stock is to be preferred as to assets and dividends and is to be entitled to payment at par and accrued dividends in case of involuntary dissolution and at 110% and accrued dividends in voluntary dissolution. The Stock is to have no voting power unless four quarterly dividends are in arrears. No dividends will be paid upon the Common Stock which will reduce net assets, as defined in the Articles of Incorporation, to below twice the amount of Preferred Stock outstanding.

Except with the written consent of holders of 75% of the Preferred Stock, or if in lieu thereof at a meeting of Preferred Stockholders the holders of 25% of the Preferred Stock shall vote against so doing, the Company shall not (a) create any mortgage on its real estate to secure an issue of bonds or otherwise, but nothing shall affect the right of the Company to mortgage by purchase money mortgage, individual parcels of real property purchased by it, or to purchase or to acquire property subject to mortgage, or (b) issue any additional stock having rights as to dividends or assets equal or prior to this authorized issue, or increase the amount of this authorization.

FINANCIAL

Net earnings, after depreciation, interest and all taxes, for the past ten calendar years have been as follows (including earnings of The Columbus Iron & Steel Company prior to the consolidation of 1917, but excluding all earnings of the Ashland properties):

1913	$1,065,944	1918	$2,644,183
1914	288,881	1919	2,274,334
1915	1,439,204	1920	3,319,064*
1916	3,882,316	1921	def. 2,408,973*
1917	3,788,954	1922†	2,271,000

*After deducting $1,444,023 in 1920 and $2,253,844 in 1921 for adjustment of inventory and $836,793 in 1921 for idle time expense. †December estimated.

Net plant investment in 1913 amounted to $7,600,000 and averaged $13,800,000 for the entire 10 year period, as compared with $22,300,000 at the end of 1922 (exclusive of the Ashland properties). For this reason average earnings for the period give little indication of the Company's present earning capacity, although they amounted to 1.8 times the annual dividend requirement of the $14,700,000 Preferred Stock. For the year 1922, earnings amounted to more than 2.2 times such Preferred dividend requirement. These earnings do not, of course, reflect the benefits to be derived from the large amount of new capital involved in the acquisition and development of the Ashland properties, which is being financed by the sale of $7,000,000 6% Notes and $7,000,000 Preferred Stock, nor from $2,000,000 Common Stock presently to be issued for cash.

The balance sheet as of November 30, 1922, after giving effect to the proposed financing, shows net tangible assets of $46,300,000, or $313 per share of Preferred Stock. Current assets amount to more than 4½ times current liabilities, and over 1⅞ times all liabilities including funded debt.

Application will be made to list this Stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

We are offering this Preferred Stock, when, as and if issued and received by us, and subject to authorization of stockholders and approval of counsel, for subscription subject to allotment.

$100 per share and accrued dividend, to yield 7%

All legal details will be passed upon for the Bankers by Messrs. Stetson, Jennings & Russell, of New York, and for the Company by Mr. Ralph R. Caldwell, of Cincinnati. It is expected that temporary stock certificates will be ready for delivery on or about January 25, 1923.

Guaranty Company of New York
Kidder, Peabody & Co. **W. E. Hutton & Co.**
Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co.

We do not guarantee the statements and figures contained herein but they are taken from sources which we believe to be reliable.

BOOKINGS IN STEEL FOR MONTHS AHEAD

Mill Orders for Finished Products Are in Excess of 10,000,000 Gross Tons.

OPERATING AT AN 80% RATE

Labor, Transportation and Fuel Conditions Stand in Way of Larger Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 7.—The steel mills that had the leanest order books on Dec. 1 have had heavy bookings since then, and are filled up on an average for nearly three months. The minimum order book in any department probably represents more than six weeks of production. Mills that already had a good volume of business on Dec. 1 have added to their order books. The total amount of finished steel business now on order books is considerably in excess of 10,000,000 gross tons. The rate of steel ingot production since Oct. 1 has varied but little, maintaining a general average of about 40,000,000 tons a year, which means about 30,000,000 gross tons a year in finished rolled steel.

Thus the total amount of business on books represents more than four months of production at the going rate. This does not mean that without further buying operations could be continued in all cases for four months, since the orders are quite unevenly distributed over different companies and also among different departments. The production represents between 75 and 80 per cent. of capacity, and it is doubtful whether a much higher operating rate could be maintained, on account of labor, transportation and other conditions. In 1916 the steel industry ran at 100 per cent. of capacity, but it now has greater capacity and is not assured of correspondingly increased service in the matter of labor, transportation and fuel.

Conditions Unprecedented.

Conditions in steel at the turn of the year have been novel and practically unprecedented. Usually the market is dull in December, and the common remark is that business is likely to revive soon after the turn of the year. This time business was active in December, and more active in the second half than in the first, while in the past week the volume of business has been reasonably heavy. The question is not when there will be a revival, but how long the present good conditions will last.

The chief economic point is to reduce manufacturing costs by steady and efficient operation; but profits are running better this month than in October, with the same rate of production, because old and low-priced orders are now almost entirely worked off. Market prices are lower than in October, rather than higher, for while basis prices for delivery at mill convenience are unchanged delivery premiums ruling in September and October have disappeared. They applied, however, only to a relatively small part of the total business done.

Freight car orders placed in 1922 prove even larger than was recently estimated, between 170,000 and 175,000 cars having been bought, and at this time the important point is that about 100,000 of these cars are still to be built, promising the car shops full employment for about six months, and involving corresponding production of plates and other material required.

Merchant bars, tubular goods and wire products show the best order books, and the pipe mills are still under great pressure to make deliveries. Jobbers' stocks of merchant pipe are down to practically nothing, while the mills have no stocks. In pipe it is normal for mills and jobbers to carry stocks.

In wire products the American Steel and Wire Company is believed to be sold up practically for three months in its major lines. Independents are sold up tight for several weeks ahead, and accordingly the majority of them have advanced their prices $2 a ton, making their nail price $2.90. They should be able to obtain their advanced prices without difficulty in a short time, on account of being able to make early deliveries.

Months of Work at Wire Mills.

The wire mills are in good position for almost full operations in the next several months, with order books well filled and new orders and specifications coming in almost daily. A number of the mills have withdrawn from the market instead of naming a new schedule of prices, as they are entirely filled with business for some time to come.

Plain wire has been quoted 2.45c by the leading interest, both for jobbers' wire and manufacturers' wire. When the company advanced to 2.45c the independents had a price of 2.50c, and they reduced to 2.40c for manufacturers' wire, but one of them maintained 2.50c for jobbers' wire. Now, after making a general advance of $2 a ton, their prices become 2.55c for manufacturers' wire and 2.60c for jobbers' wire.

SWEDISH EXCHANGE AND PAR

Stockholm Expectations Concerning Gold Imports From America.

Great interest was taken in the Scandinavian countries in the recent rise of the Swedish crown above parity with the American dollar. Quoting on the Stockholm valuation, it was stated on Dec. 15 that the selling quotation was 3.72 Swedish crowns to the dollar, whereas normal parity was 3.78.

The further point was made that if the rate per dollar were to go below 3.70 Swedish crowns, it would be remunerative to draw gold from the United States for Sweden.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

	May		July		Sept.	
WHEAT	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Jan. 1	Holiday.					
Jan. 2	1.22½	1.18⅝	1.13⅛	1.08¾	1.08¾	1.06⅝
Jan. 3	1.20⅝	1.18⅝	1.12⅛	1.10⅜	1.08	1.07⅛
Jan. 4	1.20	1.17⅜	1.11⅝	1.10¾	1.07⅜	1.06⅝
Jan. 5	1.19⅝	1.17⅜	1.11⅝	1.10¾	1.08⅜	1.06⅝
Jan. 6	1.18⅝	1.17⅝	1.11⅝	1.10¾	1.07⅛	1.07
Week's range	1.22½	1.17⅜	1.13¼	1.10¾	1.08⅜	1.06⅝

	May		July		Sept.	
CORN.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Jan. 1	Holiday.					
Jan. 2	.72	.69⅝	.71⅝	.69⅝	.71⅞	.69⅝
Jan. 3	.71⅝	.69⅝	.71⅝	.69⅝	...	...
Jan. 4	.71⅝	.70⅛	.72⅛	.70⅛	.71⅝	.70⅛
Jan. 5	.71⅝	.71⅛	...	...	.71⅞	.70⅝
Jan. 6	.71⅝	.70⅝	.71⅝	.70⅝	.70⅝	.70⅝
Week's range	.72	.69⅝	.72⅛	.69⅝	.71⅞	.69⅝

	May		July		Sept.	
OATS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Jan. 1	Holiday.					
Jan. 2	.45	.43⅝	.42⅝	.40⅝	...	...
Jan. 3	.44⅝	.43⅛	.42	.40⅜	.41⅛	.41
Jan. 4	.44⅛	.43⅜	.43⅛	.41⅜	.40⅝	.40⅛
Jan. 5	.44⅛	.43⅞	.42⅞	.41⅜	.40⅝	.40
Jan. 6	.44⅛	.43⅝	.42⅞	.41⅝	...	...
Week's range	.45	.42⅝	.42⅝	.40⅜	.41⅛	.40⅛

	May		July	
RYE.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Jan. 1	Holiday.			
Jan. 2	.90⅝	.87⅝	...	...
Jan. 3	.89⅛	.87⅝	...	...
Jan. 4	.90	.87⅝	.83	.82½
Jan. 5	.88⅞	.87	.85½	.85
Jan. 6	.88⅞	.88½	...	...
Week's range	.90⅝	.87	.85½	.85½

	Provisions.					
	Jan.		March		May	
LARD.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Jan. 1	Holiday.					
Jan. 2	11.15	11.00	11.37	11.12	11.40	11.20
Jan. 3	10.22	11.05	11.42	11.25	11.40	11.27
Jan. 4	11.25	11.10	11.50	11.35	11.52	11.40
Jan. 5	11.15-17	11.07	11.30	11.20	11.47	11.25
Jan. 6	11.17	11.00	11.33	11.15	11.45	11.30
Week's range	11.32	11.00	11.42	11.12	11.60	11.20

			May	
RIBS.			High.	Low.
Jan. 1			Holiday.	
Jan. 2			10.85	10.72
Jan. 3			10.85	10.75
Jan. 4			10.80	10.72
Jan. 5			10.90	10.75
Jan. 6			...	...
Week's range			10.90	10.72

EXCHANGE OF CHECKS INCREASED IN 1922

Total of $375,684,056,014 Reported by Clearing Houses, a Gain of 8.5% Over 1921.

Exchanges of bank checks in the United States for 1922 aggregated $375,684,056,014, according to returns from clearing houses as reported to The Commercial and Financial Chronicle. This total is an increase of 8.5 per cent. over 1921, when the exchanges amounted to $346,361,208,672. All of the Federal Reserve districts, except Minneapolis and Kansas City, reported increases over 1921.

Total exchange of checks in all banks of the United States during the calendar year 1922 compares as follows with a series of previous years:

1922	$375,684,056,014	1918	$281,656,773,962
1921	346,361,208,672	1917	187,703,944,093
1920	401,140,166,301	1916	165,342,997,196
1919	417,784,864,601	1915	162,561,836,803
1918	382,350,688,000	1917	178,962,414,911
1917	406,940,894,119	1914	206,122,716,466

Clearings at New York City during the calendar year 1922 compare as follows with those of previous years:

1922	$217,900,886,116	1916	$159,580,048,880
1921	194,481,270,662	1915	110,564,962,684
1920	248,185,618,344	1914	88,014,984,616
1919	255,802,624,881	1913	94,634,531,824
1918	199,538,348,788	1912	100,748,967,469
1917	175,404,965,880	1911	92,272,812,755

Bank exchanges during December were the largest of any month in 1922, with the exception of October. The December total was $34,336,249,744, against 435,899,850,570 in October and $31,017,003,441 in December, 1921. By Federal Reserve districts, the comparison for last month with the same month in the previous year follows:

	Dec., 1922.	Dec., 1921.	Chgs.
Boston	$1,780,756,525	$1,550,786,576	+15.0
New York	19,207,804,159	18,739,543,229	+ 2.5
Phila.	3,500,648,948	2,685,165,814	+43.4
Cleveland	1,660,756,325	1,458,254,609	+14.0
Richmond	606,252,956	677,121,822	-10.1
Atlanta	527,540,438	679,602,557	-21.8
Chicago	3,552,886,716	3,038,387,854	+16.9
St. Louis	339,837,385	268,761,875	+26.4
Minneap.	557,521,400	613,182,260	- 9.0
Kan. City	1,153,179,420	982,454,486	+17.4
Dallas	424,824,423	372,145,906	+14.2
San Fran.	1,826,351,004	1,621,826,320	+12.6
Total	$34,936,249,744	$31,917,003,441	+ 7.6
N.Y. City	18,806,843,091	18,475,590,536	+ 1.8
Outside N. Y.	$15,427,406,653	$13,441,412,905	+14.8

Clearings in December for the entire country compare as follows with those of previous months and years:

Dec.	$34,936,249,744	Dec.	$31,831,917,003,441
Nov.	31,788,702,554	Dec. '20	37,754,094,744
Oct.	35,295,859,570	Dec. '19	42,357,644,203
Sept.	30,882,182,208	Dec. '18	30,810,720,744
Aug.	30,094,941,518	Dec. '17	26,538,181,088
July	31,497,360,585	Dec. '16	27,094,962,019
June	33,735,024,156	Dec. '15	20,810,567,110
May	32,852,504,470	Dec. '14	15,644,577,511
April	33,290,040,468	Dec. '13	14,901,216,979
Mar.	31,775,115,775	Dec. '12	15,435,139,949
Feb.	26,649,388,086	Dec. '11	14,225,492,061
Jan.	27,807,942,604	Dec. '10	13,932,185,157

$4,921,000,000 FINANCING.

Total for First Eleven Months of 1922 Shown in Report.

Total corporate, foreign Government and municipal financing for the first eleven months of 1922 amounted to $4,921,000,000, of which $4,035,000,000—or approximately 80 per cent.—represented new capital, according to a summary of new financing prepared during the last week by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle.

The total industrial financing in this country in the first eleven months was shown at $2,859,000,000, of which $2,148,000,000—or about 75 per cent.—represented new capital. The balance was reported to be for refunding purposes.

Railroad financing in this period amounted to $912,000,000. Of this amount $591,000,000, or about 80 per cent., was capital and the balance of $119,000,000 went for refunding purposes. Of the total of industrial financing $537,000,000, or slightly less than 20 per cent., was said to be accomplished by the issuance of stock, while of the total railroad financing, about $27,000,000, or some 4 per cent., was in stocks, and the balance in long-term bonds and notes.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 1	Holiday.					
Jan. 2	4.64⅞	4.63⅞	4.64⅜	4.66⅛	4.64⅝	4.65
Jan. 3	4.66⅛	4.64⅜	4.64⅝	4.68	4.66	4.66⅛
Jan. 4	4.68	4.64⅞	4.65⅛	4.69⅛	4.66⅞	4.67⅛
Jan. 5	4.65	4.64	4.64⅜	4.67⅛	4.64⅞	4.65⅛
Jan. 6	4.65	4.64⅜	4.64⅝	4.66¼	4.64⅜	4.64⅝
Week's range	4.68	Thursday.		4.69⅛	Thursday.	
Low	4.63⅞	Tuesday.		4.64⅜	Tuesday.	

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 1	Holiday.					
Jan. 2	7.44	7.42	7.43	7.44¼	7.42¼	7.43¼
Jan. 3	7.39⅛	7.35¾	7.37½	7.39⅝	7.35¾	7.37¼
Jan. 4	7.18¾	7.02¾	7.08¾	7.19	7.02¾	7.04
Jan. 5	7.06¾	6.91¼	7.08¾	7.10¼	6.92	7.09
Jan. 6	7.06¼	6.91	6.91¼	7.04	6.91¼	6.93
Week's range	7.44	Tuesday.		7.44½	Tuesday.	
Low	6.91	Saturday.		6.91¼	Saturday.	

ITALY.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 1	Holiday.					
Jan. 2	5.06	5.11	5.23	5.24¼	5.11¼	5.23¼
Jan. 3	5.20	5.16¼	5.17	5.25½	5.17	5.17½
Jan. 4	5.13	5.06¼	5.06¾	5.16	5.06	5.06
Jan. 5	5.08	5.04	5.06¼	5.09¼	5.04½	5.09
Jan. 6	5.06½	5.00	5.06	5.07½	5.05¼	5.06½
Week's range	5.24	Tuesday		5.25½	Tuesday	
Low	5.04	Friday		5.04¾	Friday	

SPAIN.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 1	Holiday.					
Jan. 2	15.76	15.70	15.75	15.78	15.72	15.75
Jan. 3	15.78	15.73	15.74	15.78	15.73	15.74
Jan. 4	15.75	15.71	15.73	15.77	15.73	15.73
Jan. 5	15.72	15.70	15.71	15.74	15.72	15.73
Jan. 6	15.76	15.70	15.71	15.78	15.72	15.73
Week's range	15.78	Friday		15.78	Friday	
High	15.70	Tuesday		15.72	Tuesday	
Low	15.70	Friday		15.73	Friday	

HOLLAND.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 1	Holiday.					
Jan. 2	39.52	39.40	39.40	39.57	39.145	39.45
Jan. 3	39.55	39.45	39.50	39.60	39.50	39.55
Jan. 4	39.70	39.55	39.56	39.78	39.60	39.60
Jan. 5	39.60	39.55	39.57	39.70	39.60	39.60
Jan. 6	39.62	39.55	39.59	39.67	39.63	39.64
Week's range	39.70	Thursday		39.78	Thursday	
Low	39.40	Tuesday		39.45	Tuesday	

GERMANY.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 1	Holiday.					
Jan. 2	.0143	.0137	.0142	.0143	.0137	.0142
Jan. 3	.0138	.0133	.0134	.0138	.0133	.0134
Jan. 4	.0129	.0123	.0123	.0126	.0122	.0123
Jan. 5	.0118	.0116	.0119	.0118	.0116	.0116
Jan. 6	.0119	.0115	.0116	.0119	.0115	.0116
Week's range	.0143	Tuesday		.0143	Tuesday	
Low	.0115	Saturday		.0119	Saturday	

SCANDINAVIA.

	Denmark. Cab.	Dem.	Sweden. Cab.	Norway. Dem.	Cab.
Jan. 1	Holiday				
Jan. 2	20.61	20.63	27.01	27.08	18.93	18.95
Jan. 3	20.54	20.56	27.02	27.04	19.04	19.06
Jan. 4	20.50	20.52	26.93	26.95	18.82	18.85
Jan. 5	20.46	20.48	26.85	26.89	18.83	18.85
Jan. 6	20.46	20.48	26.87	26.89	18.91	18.93
Week's range	20.61	20.63	27.02	27.04	19.04	19.06
Low	20.46	20.48	26.85	26.89	18.83	18.85

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cab.	Belgium. Dem.	Cab.	Austria. Dem.	Cab.
Jan. 1	Holiday					
Jan. 2	13.94	13.98	6.82¼	6.83	.0014¼	.0014¼
Jan. 3	13.97	14.01	6.86	6.88¼	.0014¼	.0014¼
Jan. 4	13.91	13.95	6.84¼	6.85	.0014¼	.0014¼
Jan. 5	13.93	13.95	6.87	6.87¼	.0014¼	.0014¼
Jan. 6	13.93	13.95	6.89	6.89¼	.0014¼	.0014¼
Week's range	13.97	14.01	6.89	6.89¼	.0014¼	.0014¼
High	13.91	13.95	6.84¼	6.85	.0014¼	.0014¼
Low	13.93	13.95	6.89	6.89¼	.0014¼	.0014¼

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cab.	Peking. Dem.	Cab.	Shanghai. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range	52.92	53.75	77.75	77.875	72.13	72.25
High	52.75	52.875	76.00	76.125	70.75	70.875
Low						

JAPAN.

	GREECE. Dem.	Cab.	Kobe. Dem.	Cab.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range	1.30	1.33	48.81	48.93	48.81	48.93
High	1.30	1.30	49.75	48.875	48.75	48.875
Low						

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	Cab.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range	31.18	31.25	31.375	31.375	50.25	50.50
High	31.18	31.25	31.375	31.375	50.25	50.50
Low	31.13	31.25	31.13	31.25	50.25	50.50

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Dem.	Cable.	Rio. Dem.	Cable.
Week's range	37.95	38.09	11.80	11.85
High	37.92	37.97	11.40	11.45
Low				

	Czechoslovakia. Dem.	Cab.	Belgrade. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range	2.09	2.09	1.10	1.10
High	2.91	1.91	1.07	1.07
Low				

	Finland. Dem.	Cab.	Rumania. Dem.	Cab.	Poland. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range	2.52	.59¼	.59¼	.0058	.0058	
High	2.48	2.48	.57	.57	.0056	.0056
Low						

RUSSIAN CURRENCY.

	100 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.	500 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.
Jan. 1	Holiday.			
Jan. 2	.06	.07	.01¼	.02
Jan. 3	.06	.07	.01¼	.02
Jan. 4	.06	.07	.01¼	.02
Jan. 5	.06	.07	.01¼	.02
Jan. 6	.06	.07	.01¼	.02
Week's range	.06	Friday	.01¼	Friday
High	.06	Tuesday	.01¼	Tuesday
Low				

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

Call Money.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	5½	Jan. 3	5½	Jan. 3
Same week 1922	5½	Jan. 3	5½	Jan. 3

Time Money.

Last week	5	Jan. 3	4½	Jan. 3
Same week 1922	5	Jan. 3	4½	Jan. 3

Commercial Paper.

Last week	5	Jan. 3	4¼	Jan. 3
Same week 1922	5¼	Jan. 3	5	Jan. 3

RESERVE BANK'S DISCOUNT RATES.

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	4	4	4
New York	4	4	4
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4	4	4

	Bankers' Acceptances Discounted for Member Banks.	Trade Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.	Live Stock Paper Maturing up to 6 Months.
Boston	4	4	4
New York	4	4	4
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4	4	4

Rate on paper secured by War Finance Corporation bonds 1 per cent. higher than the rate on commercial paper.

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate. Bank.	Open Market.	Gold.	Silver.	Brit. Cons.	Brit. 4½.
Monday	Holiday					
Tuesday	3½	3⅝	89s 3d	31½d	55⅝	95
Wednesday	3½	3⅝	89s 1d	31⅝d	55⅝	95
Thursday	3½	3⅝	88s 10d	32¼d	55⅞	96
Friday	3½	3⅝	88s	31½d	55⅛	95
Saturday	3½	3⅝	88s	31½d	55⅛	95

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	French. Rentes.	Fr. Exchange on London.	Fr. on N. Y.
Monday	Holiday.		
Tuesday	59f 05c	64f 60c	19f 29c
Wednesday	59f 05c	64f 15c	19f 24c
Thursday	58f 75c	65f 10c	14f 46c
Friday	58f 85c	66f 90c	14f 42½c
Saturday	58f 85c	66f 90c	14f 42½c

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Prem. in Montreal per $1,000	U. S. Disc. in New York per $1,000.
Jan. 1	Holiday.	
Jan. 2	$1.06	$1.06
Jan. 3	.87½c	.87½c
Jan. 4	.82½c	.82½c
Jan. 5	.86¼c	.86¼c
Jan. 6	.86¼c	.86¼c
Week's range	$1.06	Tuesday $1.06 Tuesday
Low	.86¼c	Friday .86¼c Friday

Years range prior to premium on Canadian funds here and discount on American funds at Montreal:

High	$63.53	Jan. 7	$60.00 Jan. 7
Low	.93¼	Sept. 29	.93¼ Sept. 29

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	Jan. High.	Low.	Mch. High.	Low.
Jan. 1	Holiday.			
Jan. 2	26.60	26.15	26.92	26.62
Jan. 3	26.60	26.15	26.74	26.30
Jan. 4	26.78	26.53	27.00	26.43
Jan. 5	26.50	26.30	26.83	26.52
Jan. 6	26.65	26.31	26.79	26.50
Week's range	26.78	26.15	27.00	26.30

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.	Oct. High.	Low.
Jan. 1	Holiday					
Jan. 2	27.00	26.37	26.65	26.15	24.96	24.38
Jan. 3	26.94	26.51	26.54	26.10	24.88	24.42
Jan. 4	27.10	26.56	26.75	26.30	24.97	24.51
Jan. 5	26.99	26.62	26.72	26.34	24.86	24.54
Jan. 6	27.00	26.72	26.72	26.46	24.80	24.55
Week's range	27.10	26.31	26.75	26.10	24.97	24.38

SPOT COTTON.

	New Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
Jan. 1	Holiday	Holiday	Holiday
Jan. 2	15.85d	26.50c	26.45c
Jan. 3	15.15d	26.50c	26.60c
Jan. 4	15.19d	26.75c	26.45c
Jan. 5	15.09d	26.85c	26.75c
Jan. 6		26.85c	26.60c
Week's range			
High	15.85d	26.85c	26.75c
Low	15.09d	26.50c	26.45c

$20,163,000

City of Detroit, Michigan

4¼% and 4½% Bonds

Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and December 1) and (January 1 and July 1) payable at the Current Official Bank of Detroit in New York City, or at the office of the City Treasurer in Detroit. Coupon bonds in the denomination of $1,000 each with the privilege of registration as to both principal and interest.

Free from all Federal Income Taxes and exempt from all taxation in the State of Michigan

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York, Massachusetts and other New England States

Eligible as security for Postal Savings Deposits

Detroit, with a population in 1920 of 993,678, is the fourth largest city in the United States and holds a similar position in the value of its manufactures. It leads the world in the output of automobiles, trucks and tractors, and the United States in the production of stoves, pharmaceutical products, varnishes, steel stampings, aluminum castings, and copper and brass plate and sheet. The assessed valuation of taxable property for the year 1922 amounts to $1,954,184,000. The bonded debt of the City, including this issue and $15,000,000 notes due February 26, 1923 and which we are officially advised will be retired out of the proceeds of this bond issue, is reported as $171,707,077. Deducting the water debt of $21,181,114 and sinking funds, other than water, of $13,946,616, leaves a net debt of $136,579,347. There is also a water sinking fund of $419,591.

These bonds, issued for Sewer, Water, Street Railway, Lighting, Bridge and various public improvement purposes, are direct obligations of the City of Detroit, payable principal and interest from taxes against all the taxable property therein.

AMOUNTS, MATURITIES AND PRICES
(Accrued interest to be added)

4¼% Bonds—Dated June 1, 1922—Due June 1, 1928 to 1941

Amount	Due	Price	Yield	Amount	Due	Price	Yield	Amount	Due	Price	Yield
$266,000	1928	100	4.25%	$1,100,000	1933	100.42	4.20%	$333,000	1938	100.56	4.20%
266,000	1929	100	4.25%	1,100,000	1934	100.45	4.20%	333,000	1939	100.59	4.20%
266,000	1930	100	4.25%	1,100,000	1935	100.48	4.20%	333,000	1940	100.61	4.20%
466,000	1931	100	4.25%	1,050,000	1936	100.51	4.20%	133,000	1941	100.64	4.20%
$99,000	1932	100	4.25%	600,000	1937	100.54	4.20%				

4½% Bonds—Dated January 1, 1923—Due January 1, 1924 to 1953

Amount	Due	Price	Yield	Amount	Due	Price	Yield	Amount	Due	Price	Yield
$291,000	1924	100.19	4.30%	$392,000	1934	102.16	4.25%	$492,000	1944	104.16	4.20%
291,000	1925	100.38	4.30%	392,000	1935	102.33	4.25%	492,000	1945	104.26	4.20%
291,000	1926	100.56	4.30%	392,000	1936	102.48	4.25%	492,000	1946	104.40	4.20%
291,000	1927	100.73	4.30%	392,000	1937	102.62	4.25%	492,000	1947	104.51	4.20%
291,000	1928	100.89	4.30%	392,000	1938	102.75	4.25%	492,000	1948	104.62	4.20%
291,000	1929	101.05	4.30%	392,000	1939	102.88	4.25%	492,000	1949	104.72	4.20%
291,000	1930	101.20	4.30%	480,000	1940	103.00	4.25%	492,000	1950	104.82	4.20%
291,000	1931	101.34	4.30%	492,000	1941	103.12	4.25%	492,000	1951	104.91	4.20%
291,000	1932	101.48	4.30%	492,000	1942	103.90	4.20%	492,000	1952	105.00	4.20%
391,000	1933	102.02	4.25%	492,000	1943	104.03	4.20%	492,000	1953	105.08	4.20%

Bankers Trust Company — The National City Company

Harris, Forbes & Co.

First National Company of Detroit — Detroit Trust Company

Keane, Higbie & Co.

The above information is derived from sources which we regard as reliable. We do not guarantee but believe it to be correct.

Railroad Bonds

We own and offer

$190,000
YCJM **St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. Co.**
(Great Northern Ry.)
Consolidated (Now First) Mtge. 4½s
Due July 1, 1933
at the market to yield about 4.625%

$250,000
J **Central Pacific Ry.**
First Refunding Guaranteed 4s
Due August 1, 1949
at the market to yield about 4.80%

$200,000
YCJM **New York Central & Hudson River R.R. Co.**
Debenture (Now Mtge.) 4s
Due May 1, 1934
at the market to yield about 4.90%

$100,000
C **Louisville & Nashville R. R.**
(Atlanta, Knoxville & Cincinnati Div.)
Mortgage 4s
Due May 1, 1955
at the market to yield about 4.80%

$200,000
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry.
First & Ref. 4s
Due April 1, 1934
at the market to yield about 6%

Legal for Savings Banks in (y) New York, (c) Connecticut, (j) New Jersey (m) Massachusetts

West & Co.

36 Wall Street, New York — 1511 Walnut Street, Philadelphia

$4,800,000

Province of Alberta, Canada

25-Year 5% Gold Bonds
(NON-CALLABLE)

Dated January 1, 1923 — Due January 1, 1948

Principal and interest payable in gold in New York at the Bank of the Manhattan Company; also payable in Canada. Interest payable January 1 and July 1. Coupon bonds of $1,000, with privilege of registration as to Principal. Subject to approval of legal matters by E. G. Long, K. C., Toronto.

These bonds are the direct obligation of the Province of Alberta and are payable, principal and interest, from its general revenue

Alberta is one of Canada's leading agricultural provinces. The average annual value of the field crops and dairy products for the last five years is officially estimated at $165,000,000. According to reliable estimates the province contains about 14% of the world's supply of coal and production now exceeds $25,000,000 annually. Alberta is fourth in area among the provinces of Canada and is larger than any state in the United States except Texas. Of the 81,

WESTERN BUSINESS IN CHEERFUL MOOD

All Interests Pleased by Volume of Trading in First Week of New Year.

RETAILERS' ORDERS LIBERAL

Grain Markets Unfavorably Affected by Lack of Expected Foreign Demand.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—No let-up in the volume of buying occurred in the first week of the New Year, greatly to the surprise of all interests. Booking of steel tonnage, which usually subsides around the holidays, continues strong and the mills are well supplied with orders for the first quarter, with a few for the second quarter of the year. Pig iron production continues strong and values are firmer, with an advance of 50 cents a ton in the Valley. Values are strong in all lines of steel and general merchandise.

Coal traffic is 75 to 100 per cent. better than last year, and there is a shortage of cars at the largest shipping mines in the midwest. At the same time buying of coal is not extensive and mild weather restricts consumption among domestic users, while manufacturing interests are consuming regular quantities.

The Drygoods Market.

Wholesale and retail drygoods show continued activity with a small gain in distribution over last year's. Traveling men who have been off the road during the holidays are all out again, or will be by the first of the week.

Those who were out during the past week met with good success and report a cheerful feeling among interior retailers, who are buying all lines in a liberal way. Stocks of merchandise are not heavy and inventories in all lines are lighter than a year ago and show profits, against losses in the two previous years.

Railroad traffic is 14 to 26 per cent. above last year's on a majority of the big Western railroads. Grain traffic is heavy and the roads are unable to furnish sufficient box cars to move all the offerings. Merchandise loadings are heavier and miscellaneous freight is being moved in greater volume than last year.

Primary receipts of grain for the week were 25,527,000 bushels, a decrease of 191 per cent. from the previous week, an increase of 111 per cent. over last year and of 41 per cent. over the five year average. Eastbound traffic from Chicago is 25 to 30 per cent. larger than last year.

Grain Market Condition.

Sentiment among grain traders is as bearish now as it was bullish late last year and, for the time being, few can see wherein there is any hope of a permanent advance in values. The foreign demand has not been as brisk as was expected, with financial conditions abroad playing an important part, and, so far, Congress has done nothing on the Foreign Grain Credit bill, of which so much was expected. Bull leaders in both wheat and corn are inclined to go slow on the buying side, while some of the longs in corn sell wheat whenever the former grain shows signs of weakening.

This has helped to bring about a lower range for wheat, with May at the low point of the last week, off 9¾ cents from the recent top. There has been an improvement in the demand for both cash wheat and corn in the last few days, while the country has ceased to sell freely, so that under normal conditions, a strong rally would not be surprising to some traders this week.

As compared with a week ago wheat closed 2⅞ to 4⅜ cents lower; corn off, 1⅝ cent; oats, ⅝ to ⅞ cent, and rye, 2¾ cents.

AUSTRIA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

Three Months' Import Surplus 93,000,000 Gold Crowns.

Figures of Austria's foreign trade in the third quarter of 1922 have lately been published. They show that during that three months' period imports amounted in gold crowns to 384,000,000 and exports to 291,000,000. This makes an import surplus measured in gold amounting to 93,000,000 crowns.

It is pointed out, however, that the figures show up well in comparison with the first half of 1922. During that period exports amounted to only 62 per cent. of imports, whereas in the three succeeding months the ratio was 72 per cent.

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New Cumulative 7% Pfd. "B"
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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JAN. 6, 1923

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$54,956,850	$54,956,850
Same period a year ago	74,887,150	74,887,150

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	79.43	79.25	79.43	79.25
Same period a year ago	75.28	75.01	75.28	75.01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales in $1,000		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
103.02	94.24	2000⅝	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	101.30	100.94	101.24	+ .24
102.70	94.82	75	Lib 3½s, '32-47, reg	101.04	100.76	101.04	+ .20
101.62	95.70	2	Lib 1st 4s, 1932-47	96.90	96.90	96.90	- .10
100.80	95.50	15	Lib 2d 4s, 1927-42	96.44	96.30	96.34	- .06
101.76	96.00	258	Liblst cv4½s,'32-47	99.10	98.90	98.94	- .14
101.40	95.88	14½	Lib 1st cv 4¼s,reg	98.74	98.60	98.60	- .30
103.00	98.00	1	Lib 1st-2d4½s'32-47	99.00	99.00	99.00	...
101.00	94.60	1	Lib 2d cv4¼s,'27-42	96.60	96.34	96.44	- .10
100.80	96.68	23'	Lib2dcv4¼s,'27-42,r	98.70	99.28	98.36	+ .30
101.00	96.74	24794	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928	99.04	98.86	98.96	...
100.86	94.72	10	Lib 3d 4¼s, '28,reg	98.92	98.86	98.86	- .12
101.86	95.96	39624	Lib 4th 4¼s,1933-38	99.00	98.74	98.86	- .08
101.62	95.70	283	Lib4th4¼s,'33-38,r	98.90	98.70	98.80	+ .10
100.28	100.02	2950⅝	Victory 4¾s, 1923	100.32	100.24	100.26	- .06
100.00	99.84	8814	Victory 4¾s, reg	100.06	100.00	100.00	...
100.14	98.90	1727	Treas 4½s, 1947-52	100.00	99.82	99.98	+ .04

Total sales $16,446,850

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
102¼	99	147	Argent 7s, tempt ctfs, '27	101	100	101	+ ⅝
97	77	9	Argentine 6s, 1945	82	80⅝	81¼	+ 1
97	44½	29	Chinese Govt Rys 5s, 1961	53	51	51¾	+ ⅛
112	103½	18	City of Bergen 8s, 1945	109	108	108	- 1
118	108¾	30	City of Berne 8s, 1945	111¾	111	111½	...
90	74½	85	City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	75¾	75¾	75	- ⅜
112¾	105¾	15	City of Christiania 8s, '45	109¾	107¾	109¾	+ 2⅜
99⅜	85½	98	City of Copen 5½s, 1944	91¼	90	91½	+ ⅜
97⅛	66	61	City of Greater Prague 7½s, 1952, ctfs	75½	74½	74½	- ⅝
90	74	113	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	78¾	77⅛	78¾	- ⅛
90	74	67	City of Marseilles 6s, '34	79	78	78	- ⅛
84½	69	44	City of Montevideo 7s, '52, certificates	91⅛	90⅝	91¼	+ ⅛
105	97	18	City of Porto Alegre8s,'61	99	98¼	99	+ ⅛
105¾	94	50	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '46	97	96⅝	97	...
106¾	89¾	71	City of Rio de Jan 8s,'47	97	96¼	96⅞	- ⅜
106¾	96	15	City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52, receipts	99¼	98¾	99	+ ⅛
84⅝	74½	24	City of Soissons 6s, 1936	75¾	77⅛	77⅝	...
78⅜	67	7	City of Tokio 5s, 1952	72¾	71¾	71⅝	- ⅛
116	107	11	City of Zurich 5s, 1945	112½	111	111	- 1½
100⅜	85	113	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, '51, interim ctfs	89¼	86½	88½	+ 2⅛
113¾	106¾	1	Dan Munic s f 8s,A.'46	108¾	108¾	108¾	- ⅛
113	105	9	Dan Munic s f 8s, B, '46	109	108	106½	+ ⅛
98	91	187	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	97	95¾	95¾	- 1
97½	86½	2	Dominican Rep 5s, 1958	93¼	93¼	96¾	+ ⅜
92⅜	85	23	Dom Rep 5½s, '42, ctfs	85¾	84⅞	85	...
103⅜	96	197	Dom of Canada 5s, 1926	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	+ ⅛
103⅜	96⅞	117	Dom of Canada 5½s, '29	103	101½	102	+ ⅛
100¾	94¾	75	Dom of Canada 5s, 1931	100¼	99⅝	100	+ ⅛
106¼	97½	376	Dom of Can 6s, '52, ctfs	99½	99¼	99¾	+ ⅛
97	91	1054	Dutch E Ind 6s,'47,tr rcts	94	93½	93¾	- ⅛
97	80¼	255	Dutch E Ind 6s,'42,tr rcts	93½	93	93	- ¼
103¾	84½	66	Framerican Industrial Dev 7½s, 1942, temp ctfs	91¾	89½	90	- ⅜
108¾	96¼	465	French Govt 8s, 1945	99⅜	99¼	96½	- 1⅜
101⅝	81	320	French Govt 7½s, 1941	86	82⅜	82⅝	+ ⅛
93	84½	80	Hol'd-A s f 6s, 41,list rcts	90	87¾	90	+ 2⅛
93½	86¾	61	Japanese 4½s, 1925	93⅜	88½	90⅜	+ ⅛
84⅝	75¼	63	Jap 4½s, 2d series, 1925	95¼	92¾	93⅞	+ ⅛
85¼	72⅜	13774	Jap 4s, sterling loan, '31	82	81	81⅝	...
91	74	133	Juvuna (A) Un Mangrine Wks 6s, 1947, int ctfs	81	80	80½	- ¼
104¾	94½	184	K OF BELGIUM 6s, '25	98¾	97	97	...
100¾	98	223	King of Belgium 7½s, '46,10c		99¾	99⅝	- 1⅛
108¾	98	302	King of Belgium 8s, 1941	101¾	99	99¾	- 1⅛
112¼	107	80	King of Denmark 8s, '45,110		108¼	109⅞	...
100	94	162	King of Denmark 6s, '42	98½	98	98½	...
96¾	92½	2	King of Italy 6½s, '25	94½	94¼	94½	...
99	93½	207	King of Noth 6s, '72	98¾	97⅝	98⅝	- ⅛
113	100	62	King of Norway 8s, '40	112	111	111½	...
100¾	99	208	King of Nor 6s,'52, ctfs	99⅝	98½	99½	...
74	70	105	King of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes temp 8s, 1962	70¼	68⅝	68⅜	- 1½
100¾	91	51	King of Sweden 6s, 1939	105¼	104½	105¼	+ ⅝
85	66¼	66414	PARIS-LYONS-MED R R 6s, 1958, int ctfs		73¼	71⅝	72	+ ⅛
102	92	109	REP OF BOLIVIA 8s, '47 temp ctfs		94	92½	93⅜	+ 1⅜
98½	98¼	137	Rep of Chile 7s, 1942, ctfs	96¾	96¼	96½	...
108¾	96⅞	480	Rep of Chile 8s, 1928	102⅜	101¼	102¼	- ⅜
106	101½	61	Rep of Chile 8s, 1941	103¼	102¾	103¼	+ ⅛
106	100¾	35	Rep of Chile 8s, 1946	103¼	103	103	...
96¾	94¼	302	Rep of Col 6½s, '27, ctfs	34½	92¾	93¼	- 1
99	84½	15	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1944	96½	95¾	96½	+ ⅛
90	76	5	Rep of Cuba 4½s, 1949	81½	81½	81½	...
94¾	86¼	213	Rep of Haiti 6s,A.'52,ctfs	96½	96¼	96¾	- ⅛
103¾	100	35	Rep of Uruguay 8s, '46	107	106	106½	+ 1¼
105¾	99¾	19	Rio Grande do Sul 8s, '46	99¾	98¾	99¾	+ ⅛
108½	99¾	51	S OF SAO PAULO 8s,'36	99¾	98½	99¾	+ 1⅛
112¾	106	48	State of Queensl'd 7s,'41	109¾	108½	109	...
103	91	25	State of Queensl'd 6s,'47	102¾	102	102¾	...
122	112¾	6	Swiss Confed s f 8s,'40	119¾	118½	119¾	...
115	98¾	1148	U K of G B&Ire5½s,'29	114¾	113⅞	114	+ ⅜
105¾	80	38314	U K of G B & I 5½s, '37	104¼	104¼	105⅜	...
99⅝	96¾	9094	U S of Brazil 7½s, 1952	97¼	96⅝	97¼	+ ⅛
96¼	95¾	1120	U S of Brazil 7s,'52,large 07		96	96⅞	97	+ ⅛
106	93¾	1489	U S of Brazil 8s, 1941	99	98¾	98¾	...
96⅞	79	103	U S of B C Ry El 7s, '52	87	83½	86	+ ⅛
70½	47¼	133	U S of Mexico 5s, 1945	54⅜	52	53¼	+ 1¼
69⅜	47	32345	U S of Mexico 5s (large)	53	52⅜	52⅝	+ 2¼
62	54¼	44	U S of Mexico 4s, 1954	37	36½	36½	+ ⅛

Total sales $6,512,500

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
93½	82	1	3½s, May, 1954	90¾	90⅝	90¾	+ ⅛
101	93⅜	6	4s, 1958	99½	99½	99¾	- ⅛
100½	93½	22	4s, 1959	100¾	99⅜	99⅞	- ⅛
108	97⅝	20	4½s, 1964	103¾	102⅝	102⅝	...
105½	98	4	4½s, 1960	100¾	100⅜	100⅝	- ⅛
104½	99	5	4½s, 1966	102⅝	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅛
112¾	103¾	45	4½s, 1963	107¾	107½	107½	+ ⅛
108	103¾	16	4½s, May, 1957	106¾	106½	106½	+ ⅛
108½	103	23	4½s, 1965	107¼	107¼	107¼	- ⅛
109¾	103⅝	13	4½s, 1971	107¾	107¼	107¼	+ ⅛
108	103¼	5	4½s, Nov., 1957	107	107	107	+ ¼

Total sales $160,000

CORPORATION ISSUES

81	75	10	ADAMS EXP 4s, 1948	86¼	80	80	...
103¾	95	10	Ajax Rubber 8s, ctfs, '36	98¼	96	96¼	+ ⅛
100⅝	96¾	1	Alabama, Midland 5s,'28	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	- ⅛
12¾	5¼	7	Alaska G M 6s, A, 1925	8	7½	8	+ 2⅛
95	86	1	Allegheny Valley 4s, 1942	90	90	90	- 1
106¼	100	68	Am Ag Chem 7½s, 1941	103¾	102¾	103¼	+ ⅛
100½	81¼	20	Am Ag Chem cv 5s, 1928	100¼	99¾	100	- ⅛
93	78½	21	Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931	80¼	79⅝	80¼	+ 1⅛
96	86⅝	194	Am Sm & Ref 5s, 1947	92⅝	92	92¼	- ⅜
104⅞	97	126	Am Sug R 6s, tem ctfs,'37	104	103¼	103⅝	- ⅜
100⅝	91¼	185	Am Tel & Tel col 5s, '46	99½	99⅛	99⅛	+ 1
120	109	43	Am Tel & Tel cv 6s, 1925	117¼	116¼	117	- ⅛
93⅞	86¼	124	Am T & T col 4s, 1929	92¾	91¾	92¼	+ ⅞
88	70	4	Am W W & E col 5s, '34	84¼	83½	83¾	- ⅛
88	80	18	Am Writ Paper 6s, 1939	85½	84	84½	+ ⅛
90	83¼	3	Ann Arbor 4s, 1995	65¼	64	65¼	+ ⅛
92¾	86¼	129	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939	89½	88¼	88⅝	...
95¼	85	148	A, T & S F gen 4s, '95	90¼	89⅝	89⅞	- ⅛
86¼	78½	93	A, T & S F adj 4s, sta,'95	82¾	82¼	82½	- ⅜
92	78	8	A, T & S F cv 4s, 1955	82½	81¾	82¼	+ ⅛
107¾	94½	3	A, T & S F cv 4s, 1960	100¼	100¼	100½	- ⅛
90	79¾	9	A, T & S F, TSL 4s,'58	86	85	85	- ½
94⅜	80¼	3	A, T & S F, CEA4½s,'62	91¼	91¼	91¼	- ⅛
97¾	91¼	2	A, T & S F E Okla 4s,'28	95¾	95¾	95¾	- ⅛
85¼	78	7	A, T & S F, R Mt. 4s,'35	82¾	81¾	82¾	...
95	85	52	Atl Coast Line 1st 4s,'52	89	88	89	+ 1
91¾	85¼	4	Atl Coast L unif 4½s,'64	88¾	88¾	88¾	+ ⅜
86¾	75½	147	Atl C L,L & N 4s, 1952	82½	81⅞	82⅜	+ ⅛
29	28	6	Atl Fruit 7s, ctfs	30	30	30	...
104½	97½	22	Atl Ref deb 5s, 1937	99¾	98¼	99½	+ ⅛
103¾	99¼	5	BALDWIN LOCO 5s,'40	103	102¼	102¾	+ 1
96	88¾	124	Balt & O pr ln 3½s, '24	94½	93¾	94½	+ 1
88½	76½	12814	Balt & O gold 4s, 1948	81¼	79¾	79¾	- 1
87¾	74	98	Balt & O cv 4½s, 1932	81¾	81	81	- ⅜
93	77	80	Balt & O ref 5s, 1995	85	84	84	...
102	94½	137	Balt & O 5s, 1929	101¾	100¾	101¼	+ ⅛
85	72¾	75	B & O, P,LE&WVa 4s,'41	78¾	77½	77¾	- ⅛
94½	86	111	B & O, S-W Div 3½s,'25	92	91¼	91½	+ ⅛
94¼	87	3	B & O, PW & M 3½s,'25	91⅝	91¼	91¾	+ ⅛
76	62¾	17	B & O, Tol & C 4s, 1959	67⅝	65¾	66¾	- ⅛
108	99¾	24	Barnesdall s f 5s, 1931	103¾	102¾	102½	- ⅛
91⅝	84¾	1	Beech Creek 4s, 1936	81¾	81¼	81¼	+ 1⅛
103¼	102	94	Bell Tel (Pa) 7s, 1945	105¾	104⅞	105	...
100¾	93¼	7	Beth Steel ext 5s, 1926	99¾	99	99¼	- ⅛
95	88	30	Beth Steel p m 5s, 1936	93¾	92¼	93½	+ 1⅛
101	95	100	Beth Steel s f 5s, 1948	99¾	98¾	99	- ⅛
98¼	90	24	Beth Steel ref 5s, 1942	97¾	96¾	96¾	+ ⅛
100¾	95	66	Braden Copper 6s, 1931	99¾	99¼	99¼	+ ⅛
100¼	93	686	Brier Hill 5 5½s,'42 ctfs	97¾	96	97	...
78	50	2	B'way & 7th Av 5s, 1943	68¼	68¼	68¼	- ⅛
100¼	87⅞	13	Bklyn Edison gen 5s, 1949	98	97⅝	98	+ ⅛
104¾	100	4	Bklyn Ed gen 5s, 1930	103¾	102⅝	103	+ 1
107¼	102	2	Brklyn Ed gen 7s, C 1930	106¼	106	106¼	...
109¾	104⅝	15	Brklyn Ed gen 7s, D, '40	108¾	108	106½	...
69½	61	2	B'klyn Q C & S con 5s,'41	58	58	58	...
84⅝	81¼	6	B'klyn R T cv 4s, 2002	84¼	84	84½	+ 1⅛
97	31	5	B'klyn R T gold 5s, '45	56	56	56	...
98	56	85	B'klyn R T 7s, 1021	89	87	87½	- ⅛
92	54	118	B R T 7s, '21, ctfs of dep	88	86	86⅜	+ ⅜
92	54	37	B R T 7s, '21, c of d, stpd	85¾	82	82¼	- 1⅛
96¾	75	1	B'klyn Union Elev 5s, '50	82½	82½	82½	+ ⅛
93	75½	12	B'klyn U Elev 5s,'50, stpd	82½	82	82	- ⅛
104½	102¼	32	B U Gas ref 6s, 1947	104¾	104¼	104⅝	+ 1⅛
69½	57¼	20	B U Gas 1st con 5s, 1945	60	58	59	+ ⅛
120	110	46	B U Gas conv 7s, 1932	114¼	113½	114¼	+ 1½
96½	88¼	38	B, R & P con 4½s, 1957	92¾	91¾	92	- ⅛
96	86¾	27	Bush Term Bldgs 5s, 1960	93	91	91¼	+ ⅛
93¼	82¼	1	Bush Terminal 5s, 1955	89¾	89¾	89⅞	...
98¼	92	8	CAL GAS & E L 5s, 1937	98¾	97¼	98¾	+ ⅝
97⅜	97¼	4	Camaguey Sug 7s,'42, ctfs	97¼	97½	97½	...
98¼	94	4	Canada SS Lines 7s, '42	94½	94½	94½	- ⅛
103	93	28	Can South con 5s, 1962	99¼	98¾	99¼	+ ⅛
105¾	100¾	26	Can Gen El deb 6s,ctfs,'42	103¾	101¾	103¾	+ ⅜
115	108¾	52	Can North 7s, 1940	114	113¾	113⅞	+ 1¼
114⅜	107⅛	32	Can Northern 6½s, 1946	113¾	111¾	112	- ½
85	77	212	Can Pacific deb 4s	80	79⅜	79⅝	+ ⅜
94½	85	20	Car, Clinch & O 5s, 1938	92	91½	92	...
96½	90¾	18	Car, Clinch & O 6s,'53,w l	96¾	96¼	96¾	...
100¼	97⅛	1	Cent Dist Tel 5s, 1943	100	100	100	...
92⅛	76	2	Central Foundry 6s, '31	89	88½	88½	+ ⅛
101½	94	74	Cent of Ga 6s, 1929	101	99⅝	101	- 1
101	80¾	10	Cent of Ga cn 5s, 1945	98	97¼	97¾	...
81⅛	72¾	2	Cent of Ga Chat Div 4s,'51	81	81	81	+ 2⅛
99½	93¼	25	Central Leather 5s, 1925	99	98½	98⅝	+ ⅛
91⅞	81⅝	146	Central Pacific 4s, 1949	88	87⅜	87⅝	+ ⅛
98	86	1	Central Pac 4s, 1949, reg	84½	84½	84½	...
92	85¾	77	Central Pacific 3½s, 1929	91¼	91¼	91¼	- ⅛
110⅞	103⅝	4	Central of N J 5s, 1987	108	107	107	- 1
138½	110	205	Cerro de Pasco 8s, 1931	137	133¼	133½	- 2½
106½	94¼	10	Ches & O con 5s, 1939	107⅛	106⅝	101⅝	+ ⅛
87⅛	77	4	Ches & O, Coal Rlv 4s, '45	84	83	83	- ⅛
96	90¼	6	Ches & O funding 5s, '29	95¼	95¼	95½	- 1⅝
91	82¾	190	Ches & O gen 4½s, 1992	86¾	86¾	86¾	- ⅛
100	84½	842	Ches & Ohio cv 5s, 1946	94	94¾	95⅜	+ ⅛
92	82¾	177	Ches & O cv 4½s, 1930	88⅞	88⅝	88⅝	- ⅜
67	50¾	43	Chi & Alton 3s, 1940	52¾	52	52	- ⅛
52	22	133	Chi & Alton 3½s, 1950	29¾	24⅞	28½	+ 4⅛
93	89⅝	5	C, B & Q 4s, 1958	91¾	91¾	85⅝	- 1¼
103¼	99¼	76	C, B & Q 1st & ref 5s,'71	101¼	100⅝	101¼	+ ⅛
96	87¾	6	C, B & Q, Ill Div 4s, '49	90¾	90	90⅜	- ⅛
85	77¼	6	C, B & Q, Tel Div 3½s,'49	82½	82	82	- 1⅛
88⅝	68	125	C & Ill gen 5s, tem ctfs,'51	80¼	79⅝	80	...
39	30	20	Chicago & Erie 5s, 1982	36	34	36	+ 1
99	89	3	Chi Gas Lt & Coke 5s, '37	95⅞	95¼	95⅞	...
65	45½	71	Chi Gt Western 4s, 1959	52½	51¼	51½	- ⅛
86½	79	13	Chi, Ind & L gen 5s, '66	82¾	81¾	81¾	- 1⅛
89¾	87½	17	Chi, Ind & L ref 5s, 1947	97½	97¼	97½	...
90	70	27	Chi, M & St P gen 4½s,	82¾	81	81	- ⅝
71¼	60⅜	30	C, M & St P gen 3½s, '89	63¾	62¾	63⅜	+ ⅜
69½	54	229	C, M & St P ref 4½s, 2014	62	59	59	- 2
90	70	70	C, M & St P gen 4s, 1949	73	72¾	72	+ ⅛
80	62	165	C, M & St P cv 5s, 2014	69½	68	68½	- ⅜
97	86½	206	C, M & St P 4s, 1925	86¾	78	78¼	- 1⅛
77¾	60	231	C, M & St P cv 4½s,1932	67½	64	64	- ⅜
89	82½	118	C, M & St P 4s, 1934	86¾	84¾	84½	- 3⅛
77¾	62¾	31	C, M & Puget Sd 4s, 1949	82¼	80	87	+ 1
91⅞	89	4	C, M & St P, Chi & Mo Rlver 5s, 1920		97¼	96¼	97¼	+ ⅜
98	92¼	1	C & N W ext 4s, 1926		96	96	96	...

Continued on Page Thirty-three.

$12,660,000
(Total Issue)

New York Central Lines
Four and One-half Per Cent Equipment Trust of 1922

4½ PER CENT EQUIPMENT TRUST GOLD CERTIFICATES

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE
(Philadelphia Plan)

To be issued by the Trustee under an Equipment Trust Agreement dated September 1, 1922

Payable to Bearer, with Optional Registration as to Principal. Denominations $1,000 and $500

Dated September 1, 1922

Serial Maturities of $844,000 per annum, September 1, 1923, to September 1, 1937, both inclusive

Warrants for the semi-annual dividends at the rate of 4½% per annum mature March 1 and September 1

Certificates and dividend warrants payable at the office of the Trustee

The issuance of these Certificates has been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission

THE Certificates are to be issued for not exceeding 75 per cent. of the cost of the equipment to be included in the trust, the remainder of the cost to be paid by the Railroad Companies. We are advised by A. H. Smith, Esq., President of The New York Central Railroad Company, that the equipment is standard new equipment, consisting of 240 locomotives costing approximately $16,915,000.

The title to the equipment is to be vested in the Trustee, and the equipment is to be leased by the Trustee to the following Railroad Companies which are jointly and severally to covenant to pay rentals sufficient to discharge the Certificates and dividend warrants as they mature:

The New York Central Railroad Company
The Michigan Central Railroad Company
The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company

THE ABOVE CERTIFICATES ARE OFFERED FOR SUBSCRIPTION, SUBJECT TO ISSUE AS PLANNED AND TO APPROVAL OF COUNSEL, AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES, PLUS ACCRUED DIVIDEND, TO YIELD 5 PER CENT.:

$844,000 due September 1, 1923	at 99.68%	$844,000 due September 1, 1931	at 96.53%
844,000 " " 1, 1924	" 99.22%	844,000 " " 1, 1932	" 96.20%
844,000 " " 1, 1925	" 98.77%	844,000 " " 1, 1933	" 95.91%
844,000 " " 1, 1926	" 98.35%	844,000 " " 1, 1934	" 95.62%
844,000 " " 1, 1927	" 97.93%	844,000 " " 1, 1935	" 95.35%
844,000 " " 1, 1928	" 97.56%	844,000 " " 1, 1936	" 95.09%
844,000 " " 1, 1929	" 97.20%	844,000 " " 1, 1937	" 94.85%
844,000 " " 1, 1930	" 96.85%		

Subscriptions for an equal amount of each maturity will receive prior consideration.

*SUBSCRIPTION books will be opened at the office of J. P.

FIRM COPPER MARKET FORESEEN BY EXPERT

War Surplus Practically All Sold, Declares J. Parke Channing.

EXPLAINS WAR CONDITIONS

Great Production Obtained by Mining Richest Ores and Forcing Concentrators.

Denying that the copper companies profiteered at the expense of the country during the war, J. Parke Channing, Vice President of the Miami Copper Company, maintains in an analysis which he has just completed, that the marked increase in the cost of putting copper on the market during the war period, together with higher costs of labor and lower efficiency, resulted in a situation which permitted only a normal margin of profit on the commodity.

In 1914, just before the outbreak of the war, said Mr. Channing, the price of copper was 14 cents a pound; it gradually rose until in 1916 and 1917 it reached 31.5 cents, and soon after the United States entered the war the copper producers voluntarily stabilized the price at 23.5 cents. This price continued, it was pointed out, until the middle of 1918, when the cost of smelting and refining increased so greatly that the price was raised to 26 cents. Had the market been left free all the copper produced could have been sold at more than 30 cents, in Mr. Channing's opinion.

Concerning the normal producing capacity of the copper mines in relation to consumption, Mr. Channing says in a statement in the current Mining and Metallurgy Journal:

"Because, during the war, the mines in the United States increased their production from approximately 1,000,000,000 pounds to 2,000,000,000 pounds, the assertion has lately been made that we are over-equipped for the production of copper. While there may be some truth in this, I believe the statement is not sound. During the war this tremendous production of copper was obtained by mining the richer portions of the ore bodies and also by forcing the concentrators beyond their economic capacity. In other words, during the war we were skimming the cream. I believe that the normal producing capacity of the United States today is about equal to what should be the normal domestic consumption, plus exports."

In 1912 the production of copper was known to be 1,250,000,000 pounds for the United States and 2,200,000,000 pounds for the world. At the outbreak of the war, Mr. Channing said, there was a slight falling off, but "when it was realized that the war was not to be a short one and that copper was one of the most important things for carrying on war, there was a tremendous increase in production everywhere." In general it was found that the average production for the years 1916, 1917 and 1918 was approximately 2,000,000,000 pounds for the United States and 3,000,000,000 pounds in the world.

Production was reduced to about 1,000,000,000 pounds annually for 1919 and 1920, but even this cut did not cause a permanent of the large surplus in the country at the time of the signing of the armistice, it was stated. Because of this condition most of the mines in the country closed down in April, 1921, and remained closed for a year, Mr. Channing said.

Commenting on the disposal of this surplus of copper and the future stabilization of prices Mr. Channing continued:

"The surplus of copper in the United States left over from the war has been steadily reduced and is almost all sold. It has taken time for the mines to get together their workmen and resume production; and even after they got going it took from three to four months before the copper was in form for consumption. My opinion is that the price of copper will stabilize itself somewhere in the neighborhood of 16 cents."

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Jan. 6, 1923.

STOCKS (SHARES).	1923.	1922.	1921.
Monday	Holiday	Holiday	721,175
Tuesday	874,470	939,304	817,160
Wednesday	911,721	739,240	676,435
Thursday	1,338,408	835,423	876,955
Friday	949,040	573,049	1,148,990
Saturday	529,790	264,840	492,985
Total week	4,603,429	3,401,861	4,733,598
Year to date	4,603,429	3,401,861	4,733,598

BONDS (PAR VALUE).			
Monday	Holiday	Holiday	$11,983,500
Tuesday	$12,470,000	$13,908,800	14,498,000
Wednesday	11,218,850	15,883,550	14,817,800
Thursday	12,832,650	16,388,500	16,680,000
Friday	11,942,350	17,894,500	17,607,950
Saturday	6,502,000	11,180,800	6,932,300
Total week	$54,956,850	$74,887,150	$82,519,350
Year to date	$54,956,850	$74,887,150	$82,519,350

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.	Jan. 6, '23	Dec. 7, '22.	Changes.
Liberty's	$28,626,500	$26,842,100	+ $1,984,400
U. S. Govt.	16,446,850	40,329,550	— 23,882,700
Foreign	9,513,500	7,555,500	+ 1,958,000
State		2,000	— 2,000
City	160,000	158,000	+ 2,000
Total, all	$54,956,850	$74,887,150	— $19,930,300

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

Transact a general banking business. They allow interest on checking accounts and issue Letters of Credit. They buy and sell Stocks and Bonds on N. Y. Stock Ex. for cash or carry same on conservative terms and invite inquiries. Head office 11 to 19 Broad St. Branches 358 Fifth Ave.; 16 Union Sq.; 172 Duane St.; 953 Third Ave. and 16 Court St., B'klyn.

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OUTPUT OF AMERICAN MINES AT END OF 1922

Extraordinary Change From a Year Ago in Gold, Silver and Copper.

Toward the close of 1922, according to the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, some increase in activity in the deep gold mines of California was noted, and "reporting mines and dredges operated at 100 per cent. of capacity." The bank points out the great change in Western mining activities as compared with a year ago. Reports received from mine operators in Idaho indicate that the lead and silver mines of that State are operating at approximately 80 per cent. of normal capacity. One year ago they were operating at 65 per cent. of normal capacity.

The report continues: "The silver mines of Nevada have maintained operations at approximately 90 per cent. of capacity throughout the past year, the lack of fluctuation in production being a reflection of the fixed price of $1 an ounce paid by the Government, under the Pittman act, for silver from domestic mines. The copper mines of Arizona and Utah operated at about 66 per cent. of normal during October and November, whereas one year ago they were producing less than 20 per cent. of their normal output.

"In October, 1922, the production of copper at nine of the thirteen principal copper mines now operating in this district was 35,757,000 pounds compared with 32,861,000 pounds produced in September, 1922. In October, 1921, the production of the three mines then producing metal was 7,772,000 pounds."

BELGIUM'S RECOVERY.

Testimony of Monthly Iron Production During 1922.

The improvement of trade conditions in Belgium is shown by the monthly output of iron and steel in that country. The figures for September showed that the monthly output had been considerably more than doubled as compared with either January or February. The monthly output officially reported is as follows:

	Tons.		Tons.
January	76,430	June	106,870
February	76,870	July	111,040
March	90,110	August	145,800
April	90,070	September	163,800
May	112,610		

It is further stated that the average output per month in 1913 was 200,300 tons and that in 1921, at the time of our own steel trade reaction, the average worked out only 60,625.

SUGAR SALES IN 1922 SET NEW HIGH MARK

Survey Shows Total of 11,200,000,000 Pounds for the Entire Country.

EXPORT DEMAND IS HEAVY

World's Crop for 1922-23 Season Estimated at About 17,750,000 Long Tons.

The amount of sugar distributed in the United States during 1922 has been greater than that of any single previous year, according to leaders in the industry who have just completed an analysis of the outstanding developments. The record consumption of sugar for the year was held, furthermore, to reflect the increasing tone of prosperity throughout the country, particularly among wage earners.

Total sales for the year amounted to more than 5,000,000 long tons, or 11,200,000,000 pounds, according to E. W. Mayo in the current number of Facts About Sugar. This was said to represent an average of approximately 100 pounds for every man, woman and child in the country. Prior to 1922 comparisons show that the highest per capital consumption had been about 92 pounds.

Discussing the outstanding features of the industry during 1922 as a basis for a forecast of 1923, Mr. Mayo states:

"From the point of view of the sugar producer the outstanding feature of the year has been the active demand and the steady improvement in prices and trade conditions. At the close of 1921 the price of raw sugar in the New York market had dropped to the lowest point in twenty years. From the beginning of 1922, however, a steady rise set in, and at the close of the year raw sugar was selling at 5.65 cents a pound, duty paid, and the wholesale price of refined sugar was 7 cents.

"At the beginning of 1922 surplus stocks of sugar in the United States and Cuba amounted to more than 2,000,000 tons. All these stocks have been distributed together with the large crops, amounting to 5,800,000 tons, that have been harvested during the year. An important factor in bringing about the absorption of this huge supply has been the heavy export demand.

"From present indications the world's sugar crop for the 1922-23 season will be about the same as that produced last year, or about 17,750,000 long tons. Owing to the absorption of the large carry-over stocks that were on hand a year ago and the fact that no surplus supplies are being carried in any part of the world, the amount available for consumption in 1923 will be 1,500,000 tons less than last year. If demand continues in anything like the same dimensions as last year it seems probable that prices will not decline much from present levels—except possibly for a short period in February and March, when the Cuban harvest is at its height—and that they may go considerably higher later in the year."

CAR LOADINGS SET RECORD.

Last Year Was Greatest in History for Transportation.

Facts which were held to prove that the year 1922 was one of substantial growth in industry were presented by local transportation officials the past week in the review of the traffic record for practically the entire year. The loading of all commodities except coal, it was shown, was greater in 1922 than in any other year of railroad history. The drop on coal loadings, of course, was due to the prolonged strike of miners in both the bituminous and anthracite regions.

The survey showed that a total of 35,078,090 cars were loaded—excluding coal—during the first fifty weeks of the year, a figure which was estimated at 15 per cent. in excess of the loadings last year and nearly 3 per cent. over 1920, the previous record year.

Agricultural loadings showed large increases over both 1921 and 1920, and grain loadings alone increased approximately 144,788 cars, or 7 per cent., over 1921, and 585,634, or about 33 per cent. over 1920. Live stock increased approximately 9 per cent. over 1921 and 5 per cent. over 1920.

Merchandise, manufactured products and miscellaneous freight loadings, the executives found, increased 3,145,601 cars, or 14 per cent., over 1921, and 1,419,012 cars, or 6 per cent., over 1920. Coal loadings, in spite of the coal strike, are close to the totals of last year, according to the review. Up to Dec. 16 7,093,638 cars had been loaded, as compared with 7,734,627 during the same period of 1921.

DELAYS OF GERMAN DEBTORS

Even Tax Payments Deferred to Get Benefit of Cheaper Marks.

The Frankfurter Zeitung has lately called attention emphatically to the complications created by deliberate delay in payment of debts. This is done in order to take advantage of the continuing depreciation of the currency during the time after the debts were due.

It is stated that even a great part of the income tax is overdue and that, through the delaying of payment, the taxpayer has been enabled to make his payment at a fractional part of what would have been the actual cost had he paid at the time nominally required.

GAIN IN RAIL EFFICIENCY.

Comparison of October Figures Shows Increased Car Service.

Railroad operating officials who are charged with the task of striving for more economic and efficient operation hold that transportation service is steadily showing the result of efforts for higher standards. An analysis of the operating statistics of 177 carriers was presented by the executives, showing that in October, 1921, the average per cent. of unserviceable freight cars on line was about 16.8 per cent. This was contrasted with October, 1922, when the percentage had fallen to 11.3 per cent. The net ton miles per car day—which was defined as the average number of tons loaded on a car, multiplied by the average number of miles that the car moves a day—was 478 in October, 1921, as compared with 536 for 1922.

Increased efficiency also was reflected in the net tons per loaded car, according to the executives. This item increased from 27.2 tons in 1921 to 27.7 tons for October, 1922, while the net tons per train increased from 704 to 722 tons. The average number of miles per locomotive per day increased from 86.6 miles to 90 miles, it was stated, and the percentage of loaded cars to the total number of cars moved was shown to have increased from 56.2 per cent. to 57 per cent., which is the highest record for this year.

British Unemployment.

Unemployment in England in December amounted to 16.2 per cent. of trade union membership. This compared with 14 per cent. a month before, a high level for 1922 of 17 per cent. at the end of April, with 12.9 per cent. a year ago and with 2.1 per cent. at the beginning of December, 1921.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other States

$1,250,000

Delaware & Hudson Company

First and Refunding Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds

Dated 1908 Due May 1, 1943

Authorized $50,000,000 Outstanding $32,204,000

Redeemable only as a whole at 107½ and interest

LISTED ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

These bonds are secured by first mortgage lien upon 268 miles, the major portion of the owned lines of the company, and will be a first mortgage on its entire property, as well as leasehold interest and important trackage rights aggregating about 900 miles on the retirement of only $13,500,000 outstanding prior liens.

Dividends have been paid by the company continuously since 1839, except for the years 1877-1880, and at the current rate of 9% since 1906, on over $42,000,000 outstanding stock.

Net income has averaged nearly 2¾ times average bond interest requirement for the past ten years.

Price, at the Market, to Yield about 4.80%

MILLER & COMPANY

Members New York Stock Exchange

120 Broadway - - New York

The information contained in this advertisement has been obtained from reliable sources. While not guaranteed, we believe it to be accurate.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company

6½% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock

(Preferred as to Assets and Dividends)

Redeemable as a whole only on or after January 1, 1933 at 115 and accrued dividend. Convertible at any time into Common Stock, share for share. Listed on New York Stock Exchange.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company is the second largest bituminous coal carrier in the United States. Its lines extend from the rich coal fields of West Virginia westward to Cincinnati and Chicago and eastward to tide-water at Newport News, Va. Through control of the Hocking Valley Railway, a second outlet is provided to the Great Lakes at Toledo.

Net earnings for six months ended June 30, 1922 available for Preferred dividends are equivalent to more than 12 times requirements and for ten years ended December 31, 1921 averaged 6½ times such requirements.

Price, at market, to yield over 6.30%

Letter No. 77 with comparative chart will be mailed upon request

Potter & Company

5 Nassau Street New York

New Issue

$2,000,000

The Ohio Power Company

First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

SERIES B

Dated July 1, 1922 Due July 1, 1952

Coupon bonds of $1,000, $500 and $100 with provision for registration of principal. Coupon bonds of $1,000, exchangeable for fully registered bonds. Principal and interest payable in New York City. Interest payable January 1 and July 1. Outstanding: Series A 7% Bonds $10,000,000; Series B 5% Bonds, including this issue, $8,132,500. Redeemable as a whole or in part on any interest date on four weeks' notice at 105 and interest on or before July 1, 1927; at 104 and interest in the next five years; at 103 and interest in the next five; at 102 and interest in the next five; at 101 and interest in the next five, and at 100½ and interest thereafter prior to maturity. The Company agrees to pay interest without deduction for the Federal Normal Income Tax up to 2%. The Pennsylvania Four-Mill Tax Refunded.

Central Union Trust Company of New York, Trustee

The following information is summarized from a letter to us from Mr. R. E. Breed, President of The Ohio Power Company and of the American Gas and Electric Company:

The Ohio Power Company owns and operates large electric power and light generating plants and distributing systems in important manufacturing and mining sections of Ohio. Its transmission and distributing lines, amounting to over 1,395 miles, serve communities having a total population of approximately 400,000 and including 76 cities and towns, among which are Canton, Newark, Bucyrus, Steubenville, East Liverpool, Lima and the Wheeling district west of the Ohio River.

The main power station, located at Windsor near Wheeling, West Virginia, is one of the largest steam generating plants in the United States and has its own coal mine immediately adjacent.

The First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds are secured by direct mortgage lien on the entire property of the Company, conservatively appraised at over $32,000,000. The mortgage is a first lien on a substantial part of this property and on the balance is subject to only $3,787,000 prior bonds outstanding under closed mortgages, which, it is provided, must be paid at maturity and not extended.

Gross and net revenues after taxes, maintenance and depreciation charges have been as follows for the three years ended November 30:

	1922	1921	1920
Gross Revenues	$8,404,047	$8,007,485	$7,391,677
Net Revenues	3,223,654	3,084,156	2,338,884

Annual interest charges on funded debt, including the Series B Bonds now being issued, amount to only $1,295,975. Net revenues for the year ended November 30, 1922, available for bond interest were 2½ times this amount.

The American Gas and Electric Company, which is closely identified with General Electric Company interests, owns the entire common stock of The Ohio Power Company.

We offer these bonds for delivery when, as and if issued and received by us, subject to the approval of our counsel. Dillon, Read & Co. interim receipts or temporary bonds of the Company will be delivered.

Price 92 and Accrued Interest. To Net Over 5.55%

Further information is contained in a circular which may be had on request

Dillon, Read & Co.

Lee, Higginson & Co. Continental and Commercial Trust & Savings Bank

The information contained in this advertisement has been obtained from sources which we consider reliable. While not guaranteed, it is accepted by us as accurate.

Why Do You Buy Bonds?

You may buy bonds for any one of a number of reasons. Mainly, however, you buy bonds to establish a permanent income for yourself and your family.

Permanence is the keynote of all sound investment.

The bonds we offer are built for *permanence*. In every case the principal is safeguarded by a first mortgage on tangible property worth far more than the face value of the bond.

We know the facts back of every bond that passes through our house. Our experts first make a searching investigation of the property and earning capacity of the company issuing the bonds. Then, if every detail is favorable, we buy the issue with our own money.

These bonds we offer to you. They yield from 6 to 7 per cent interest.

Our judgment as to the value of bonds is based on 57 years of experience as investment bankers.

If you are interested in establishing a permanent income for yourself, write us.

Peabody, Houghteling & Co., Inc.

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Fill out and mail this coupon today!

New York Title & Mortgage Company
135 Broadway, New York
Send me your booklet T-12.
Name
Address

1923—The Mortgage Year

THE TREND this year is to mortgages because of their comparatively higher yield. Follow the lead of students of finance. Invest YOUR surplus in our Guaranteed First Mortgages or Certificates from $100 up. Legal for Trust Funds. The Ideal Investment for everyone.

Details are given in our Booklet T-12.

New York Title and Mortgage Company

135 Broadway, New York 203 Montague Street, Brooklyn
Bridge Plaza No., Long Island City
White Plains 375 Fulton St., Jamaica Staten Island

Municipal Bonds

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

	Rate	Maturity	Yield %
Caddo Parish, La. (Shreveport) School District No. 1	5s	1928-42	4.50
Louisiana Port Commission	5s	1940-45	4.60
Port Arthur, Texas, School	5s	1926-62	4.75
Jackson, Miss., Improvement	5½s	1932	4.75
Sumter, So. Car., Improvement	5s	1925-43	4.75
Dade County, Fla., Improvement	5s	1925-33	4.80
Concord, N. C., Improvement	5½s	1925-43	4.90
Bristol, Va., Improvement	5½s	1925-49	4.90
Lenoir, N. C., Improvement	5½s	1924-41	5.10
Plant City, Fla., Improvement	6s	1942	5.40

Special circulars on these issues and complete list of Municipal offerings upon request.

CALDWELL & CO.

46 Cedar Street, N.Y. Telephone John 5128

Nashville Birmingham St. Louis Chicago Chattanooga
Knoxville Detroit Cincinnati New Orleans

ASKS STRICTER LAWS FOR PRIVATE BANKS

State Supt. McLaughlin Also Wants Supervision Over Those Outside of Cities.

DEPOSITS GAIN IN 1922

Total Increase for Institutions, Not Including Savings Banks, $389,712,677, Annual Report Shows.

Stricter regulation of private bankers is urged by George McLaughlin, State Superintendent of Banks, in his report for 1922, part of which was made public last night. Superintendent McLaughlin recommends that the State Banking law be amended so that private banks located outside of cities and not now under supervision be brought under the jurisdiction of the Banking Department. It is also proposed to make examinations similar to those made of other private bankers and institutions.

That part of the report made public covers banks of discount (not including savings banks), trust companies and private bankers. Superintendent McLaughlin reported these institutions show a total increase in deposits during the year of $389,712,677. Capital, surplus and undivided profits increased $37,867,489.

The total capital, surplus and undivided profits of $555,256,065, compared with deposits of $4,062,466,821, show a ratio of 1 to 7⅜, which, it is stated, is recognized as an excellent banking standard. It is further noted that the assets reported have been fairly valued and that the securities accounts of these institutions now have, by reason of liberal charge-offs in the years when the securities market was depressed, a sufficient margin not reflected in their surplus account to take care of any contingency that may arise.

During the year forty-six new institutions were authorized, including eleven banks and two trust companies.

The Superintendent of Banks has promulgated regulations for credit unions with the idea of correcting abuses and for the assistance of the officers and Directors in the management of these institutions to effectively safeguard the interests of their members.

Legislation recommended in reference to savings banks is contained in bills that are to be submitted by the Savings Banks Association of the State of New York, dealing with the following subjects:

(1) Branches—Savings banks to have the right under similar conditions governing banks and trust companies, and after proper hearing and investigation to have one branch in the same county in which the office of the bank is located.

(2) School Savings—An amendment to the law so that the savings banks may have the right to send a representative to the schools for the purpose of collecting the deposits, thereby relieving the school authorities of this burden.

A revision of Article VIII. of the banking law governing investment companies is under consideration, and because certain new forms of investment companies have developed, such as "acceptance corporations," which deal almost exclusively with acceptances and other credit instruments coming from business with foreign companies, and also the so-called "finance corporations," organized to underwrite accounts receivable and finance the production and sale of products, such as automobiles, washing machines, &c.

Regarding liquidation of the affairs of closed banks, it is stated that there now remain only two of the old liquidations, and it is expected within the coming year that a final dividend will be paid and the affairs wound up.

The other institutions in liquidation, it is stated, are as follows:

Bank of Cuba in New York—Dividends aggregating 65 per cent. have been paid, and it is expected that out of the remaining assets there will be sufficient to pay the creditors in full.

Imbrie & Co., private bankers—Dividends of 50 per cent. have been paid to the creditors, and it is expected if the Appellate Courts sustain the decisions of the trial courts in the position taken by the Superintendent of Banks that these creditors will be paid in full.

National Thrift Corporation—This is an investment company organized for the purpose of selling participations in high grade securities, and a plan was perfected which made it possible for the holders of these securities to realize the full amount paid by them.

Banque Industrielle de Chine, New York Agency—The main office and foreign branches of this bank were taken over by the authorities in the foreign countries where they were located. The agency in New York was not empowered to do a deposit business, but the cash and other assets are being held for distribution to the creditors of the New York Agency, or pending the submission of some plan of reorganization satisfactory to the creditors and the Superintendent of Banks.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.
Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—Seventy-three new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,482,500, were chartered today. They include:

Fields, Schenectady, jewelry, $40,000; J. A. Field, A. C. Malone, A. N. Apkes. (Attorneys, Gerdon & Stark, Schenectady.)

Schroeder & Abosch, Manhattan, confectionery, $10,000; J. A. Schoeder, A. and S. Abosch. (Attorney, I. Tankus, 154 Nassau St.)

East 86 and 4th Sts. Garage, Manhattan, $5,000; S. Witkind, J. Levine, H. F. Flibert. (Attorney, I. L. Broadwin, 55 Liberty St.)

Spring Street Stables, Manhattan, livery, $5,000; S. Soffer, M. Notowitz, M. Meyer. (Attorney, S. H. Heyert, 5 Beekman St.)

Rialto Silk Corp., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $20,000; F. Kron, J. Mendelson, A. L. Stern. (Attorneys, Janis & Solomon, 20 Vesey St.)

Eddy Building Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. and E. Segal. (Attorney, I. J. Rose, 15 Park Row.)

Jerusa Building Corp., Queens, $20,000; M. and I. Jersus. (Attorney, E. Newman, 116 Nassau St.)

Tosca Tea Room, Manhattan, $5,000; B. Zilz, M. Chinitz, A. Schulman. (Attorney, M. Kohn, 1,723 Lexington Av.)

Cotter-Long Realty Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; M. M. Campbell, D. S. Guardenier, W. H. Shaw. (Attorney, E. F. Mulholland, 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.)

G. S. T. Realty Co., Brooklyn, $15,000; S. Glasser, R. Tiger, J. S. Boletsky. (Attorney, I. Ginsberg, 132 Nassau St.)

Abraham Lovenstein, Manhattan, make wearing apparel, $10,000; A. and M. and M. Lovenstein. (Attorney, H. Cohen, 19 Cedar St.)

MacMackin Earl Paint Corp., Utica, $10,000; F. J. MacMackin, E. and R. Earl Jr. (Attorneys, Dunmore, Ferris & Dewey, Utica.)

Gratz & Hoffman, Manhattan, make women's apparel, $50,000; D. and W. Gratz, C. Hoffman. (Attorneys, Alexander, Cohn & Sondheim, 51 Chambers St.)

Castle Costume Co., Manhattan, make women's apparel, $50,000; A. Bernardik, R. Lefkowitz. (Attorney, I. Shapiro, 305 Broadway.)

Samer Business Lunch Room, Manhattan, $10,000; S. Wucher, M. Rainesanu, A. Pinsk. (Attorneys, Ellman & Ellman, 80 Maiden Lane.)

Esdorn Lumber Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; J. K. and C. and C. E. Esdorn. (Attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp, 140 Nassau St.)

Harry Lyons Realty Corp., Manhattan, moving pictures, $10,000; L. C. Whiton, F. Block, P. Berger (Attorney, J. D. Weimore, 63 Park Row.)

Victor Iron Ore Supply Co., Bronx, make iron and steel, $25,000; B. and A. and R. Masor (Attorney, C. Stein, 801 Tremont Av., Bronx.)

Emil Feffercorn, Manhattan, interior decorators, $10,000; E. Feffercorn, R. S. Decoster, F. Adler (Attorney, A. E. Getgsell, 41 Park Row.)

Mantel, Washor & Fisk, Manhattan, foodstuffs, $25,000; S. Mantel, A. Washor, M. Fisk (Attorney, H. S. Axelrod, 261 Broadway.)

Africo Import Co., Manhattan, $60,000; C. Reiss, H. Lesser, I. Breidbart (Attorneys, Lesser & Lesser, 277 Broadway.)

Riverside Park Real Estate Corp., Buffalo, $50,000; E. K. Weppner, F. J. Whalen, J. C. Morgan (Attorneys, O'Grady & Orr, Buffalo.)

Miracle Theatre Corp., Bronx, $10,000; A. James, D. Goldstein (Attorney, J. James, 2,406 Washington Av., Bronx.)

Treco Knitting Mills, Manhattan, $5,000; I. Tessler, M. Schwartz, S. Sobel. (Attorney, I. Apfel, 299 Broadway.)

Bobbett Rose Frock Co., Manhattan, $20,000; R. J. Wiener, J. Leibner, M. H. Simon. (Attorney, L. B. Pollak, 41 Park Row.)

W. W. Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; W. and B. and H. Wolf. (Attorney, L. Schehr, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.)

D'Heraud of Paris, Manhattan, make perfumes, $20,000; L. and P. Blume, M. L. Cohen. (Attorney, S. M. Newman, 68 Park Row.)

Fischbach-Rosen Realty Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; I. Fishbach, B. Rosen, H. Winder. (Attorney, M. Winder, 299 Broadway.)

R-F Supply Co., Geneva, garage $20,000; A. E. and G. L. Fuller, T. H. Rice. (Attorney, J. S. Seacord, Unadilla.)

Molott Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; M. and L. and W. Messinger. (Attorneys, Engel Bros., 132 Nassau St.)

Music Travel Club of America, Manhattan, manage tours, $20,000; W. H. Prodesta Jr., O. H. Sabold, J. E. Berdich. (Attorney, A. E. Utter, 60 Wall St.)

Peace Co., Manhattan, realty, $100,000; E. C. B. Cram, J. W. Breen. (Attorney, J. S. Cram, 505 5th Av.)

Diamond Jacobs Co., Manhattan, men's clothing, $102,000; H. Diamond, E. A. Jacobs, F. Slutsky. (Attorney, L. Halle, 1,658 Broadway.)

Brown Vermilyea Construction Co., Manhattan, $10,000; G. and S. Brown, A. Schneider. (Attorney, A. H. Feariman, 261 Broadway.)

Roscoe Realty Co., Manhattan, $25,000; C. and R. Cohen, J. R. Ornstein. (Attorney, B. B. Kopelman, 220 Broadway.)

McSherry & Pfaiser, Hempstead, realty, $5,000; L. E. and L. C. McSherry, J. A. Pfaiser. (Attorney, M. R. Hatch, 6 Beekman St.)

H. & H. Cafeteria, Manhattan, $20,000; I. Finkel, E. Gabay. (Attorney, A. J. Halprin, 41 Park Row.)

R. Stockton Martin Co., Manhattan, insurance, $20,000; A. R. Palmer, L. Reid, W. H. O'Neill. (Attorneys, Palmer & Serles, 46 Cedar St.)

Standard Steam Motor Car Co., Nyack, $20,000; J. E. Cooper, F. W. Whittlesey, W. C. Jenkins. (Attorney, C. Jordan, 140 Broad way.)

Matskin, Hoffman & Shapiro, Manhattan, women's apparel, $10,000; M. Matskin, L. Hoffman, M. Shapiro. (Attorney, M. S. Hirsch, 49 Wall St.)

Forester & Bauer, Bronx, restaurants, $20,000; M. and O. Bauer, H. W. Forester. (Attorney, M. Friedberg, 116 Nassau St.)

S. Singer & Co., Brooklyn, scrap iron, $10,000; S. Singer, J. Burshtank, W. Brown. (Attorney, A. M. Chamow, 299 Broadway.)

Bittroiff Baking Co., Brooklyn, $21,000; F. C. Bittroiff, G. Bowdery, J. M. Rier. (Attorney, J. Klein, 931 Broadway, Brooklyn.)

Excelsa Specialty Works, Buffalo, plumbing specialties, $100,000; C. F. and F. E. Wadley. (Attorney, F. R. Brown, Buffalo.)

Gene's Cab Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; I. Mandel, M. Goldstein, G. Korn. (Attorney, M. M. Simon, 205 Broadway.)

Seaboard Merchandise Corp., Manhattan, groceries and furniture, $5,000; D. Brody, M. Raskin. (Attorney, J. Lichtenberg, 350 Broadway.)

Isham Realty Corp., Manhattan, $80,000; K. Sasserath, A. Fischer, B. F. Sunnet. (Attorneys, Marx & Snydecker, 6 Beekman St.)

Wallenberger & Welshoff, Manhattan, civil engineering, $10,000; M. X. C. Weinberger, S. Weishoff, H. B. Brumberg. (Attorneys, Davis & Davis, 1,540 Broadway.)

Stillman-Mackenzie Co., Oneonta, realty & contractors, $30,000; I. A. Stillman, K. P. Mackenzie, T. A. Crounse. (Attorney, O. C. Becker, Oneonta.)

Aplo Clothing Co., Manhattan, $150,000; A. Finover, L. Osterman, L. Cohn. (Attorney, H. Hetkin, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Meyer's Garment Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; M. and E. Fuser, R. S. Green. (Attorney, S. H. Sundell, 51 Chambers St.)

Doring Transmissions, Manhattan, electrical engineers, $12,500; C. H. and M. Levitt, M. Perlman. (Attorneys, Periman & Levitt, 15 Park Row.)

Price Garment Co., Manhattan, $25,000; B. and I. and J. Price. (Attorney, L. Burnett, 61 Broadway.)

R. & S. Taxi Svc., Manhattan, $5,000; K. Liebskind, C. R. Prowler, A. Schoenfeld. (Attorney, N. Kelmenson, 99 Nassau St.)

Linett Paper Cutter Co., Manhattan, $5,000; N. and J. Linetsky, D. Linett. (Attorney, H. Lieb, 58 Ludlow St.)

Brokers Alliance, Brooklyn, insurance, $5,000; A. S. and J. Denver, J. B. Rabiner. (Attorney, C. J. Schustak, 261 Broadway.)

R. J. and T. H. Stuart & Son, New Hamburg, Dutchess County, make iron and steel, $6,000; R. J. and T. H. and T. C. Stuart. (Attorney, C. J. Drake, Poughkeepsie.)

Foundation of Incomes, Manhattan, insurance, $40,000; A B. King, J. A. Davis, A. M. Merrill. (Attorneys, Woodward, Dennis & Buhler, 261 Broadway.)

Advance Candy Co., Manhattan, $30,000; C. L. and D. J. L. Josephson. (Attorneys, Horwitz, Bosston & Hort, 115 Broadway.)

Delaware Charters.
Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Jan. 6.—Charters filed today: Mercantile Acceptance Co., Wilmington, stocks and bonds, $2,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Roy C. Cool & Co., stocks and bonds, $1,600,000; Roy C. Cool, John S. Evans, East Orange, N. J.; Conrad Lienbenfrost, New York. (Corporation Service Co.)

Morton & Morton, Wilmington, manufacture machinery, $1,000,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Welfare Loan Society of Louisville, Ky., New York, real estate, $1,000,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Tri-State Power Corp., Wilmington, maintain railroads, $500,000. (Delaware Registration Trust Co.)

American Vito Food Corp., Wilmington, $500,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Welfare Loan Society of Lexington, Ky., New York, real estate, $300,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Write, Wilmington, manufacture typewriter ribbons, $250,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Leadville Great Hope Gold Mines Co., $250,000; W. R. Diff, J. N. Huston, M. L. Bowen, Washington. (Julian C. Walker, Wilmington.)

Sterling Black Creek Collieries Co., Wilmington, mine, $200,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Agitating Pressure Cooker Corp., Wilmington, manufacture, $100,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Cherokee Lumber Co., $100,000; A. V. Holmes, J. B. Lychtenberger, J. T. Fritt, Philadelphia. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Rickenbacker Phila Co., Philadelphia, manufacture automobiles, $100,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

U. S. Egg Carrier Corp., Dover, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Deer Trail Leasing Co., Wilmington, mining, $75,000. (Delaware Registration Trust Co.)

Penn Merchandise Co., Philadelphia, $10,000. (Corporation Guarantee & Trust Co.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

R. T. Clark Oil Corp., to R. T. Clark Oil Bond & Investment Co., Memphis, $2,000,000 to $5,000,000.

Mutual Drug Stores Corp., Hartford, Conn., $600,000 to $3,300,000.

Johnson Motion Wheel Co., South Bend, Ind., $1,850,000 to $2,000,000.

General Radio Equipment Manufacturing Co., $100,000 to $500,000.

WESTERN CONDITIONS, NOW AND A YEAR AGO

Striking Contrasts Presented by Federal Reserve Bank—The New Wealth.

Underlying economic conditions in the Middle West, according to the year-end bulletin of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, "are enormously improved over the conditions prevailing one year ago, largely the result of increased values of farm products and live stock. The United States Department of Agriculture, in its final estimates for the year, while showing slightly decreased production of grain, placed the value of eight principal field crops in the seven States which are all or in part embraced in the Tenth District at $935,152,000, an increase of $225,742,000, or 31.8 per cent. over the value of the eight crops in 1921. There have also been increases, approximately in the same percentages, in values of all other farm crops and of live stock.

"Freight car shortage, for many weeks a hindrance to free marketing of farm products, has been relieved to a great extent. The wheat left on farms is now moving marketward in a more gradual and orderly fashion. It is bringing a higher net price to the farmer than it did last year, and the net return from corn which has been sold is 80 per cent. larger than it was in December, 1921. The reports indicate that more cattle and hogs are being fed in the corn belt than at any former time, and fat cattle, hogs and sheep are bringing good returns to the grower and feeder.

"The enormous amount of newly created wealth above indicated has materially improved the financial position of the farming population, and in the main is responsible for the generally improved and satisfactory mercantile trade at this time. Besides, it is contributing largely to the quickened activity in various lines of manufacture, in the mining and oil industries and in building and public works."

Belgian Seamen Threaten Strike.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 7.—A general strike of seamen has been set for next Thursday at Antwerp. The walkout is to be made in an endeavor to enforce the demands of the sailors for an increase in wages to compensate them for the depreciation in the value of the franc.

State and Municipal Bonds

Free from all Federal Income Taxes

State of Maine
Direct obligation 4% Gold Coupon Bonds
Dated July 1, 1922 — Due July 1, 1943-51
Price all maturities, to yield 3.90%

Aroostook County, Maine
Highway Bridge & Refunding 4½% Coupon Bonds
Dated November 1, 1922 — Due November 1, 1923-41
Assessed Valuation $59,692,697 — Net Debt $78,000
Population, official estimate 82,000
Price all maturities, to yield 4.10%

Town of Hempstead, Nassau County, N. Y.
(Rockville Centre)
Union Free School District Number 21
5% Coupon or Registered School Bonds
Dated December 1, 1922 — Due January 1, 1928-46
Assessed Valuation $5,932,031 — Net Debt $663,000
Population, official estimate 8,000
Price all maturities, to yield 4.20%

Overpeck Township, Bergen County, N. J.
(Ridgefield Park)
5% Coupon or Registered School Bonds
Dated July 1, 1922 — Due July 1, 1925-43
Assessed Valuation $8,446,279 — Net Debt $487,000
Population, official estimate 9,500
Price all maturities, to yield 4.35%

Township of Raritan, Middlesex County, N. J.
5% Coupon or Registered School Bonds
Dated January 1, 1923 — Due January 1, 1925-44
Assessed Valuation $4,448,835 — Net Debt $366,000
Population, 1920 census 5,419
Price all maturities, to yield 4.35%

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in (Y) New York State, (J) New Jersey and (M) Maine.
Descriptive circular sent upon request

Clark Williams & Co.
Investment Securities
Municipal Bond Department
160 Broadway — New York City
Telephones: Cortland 3694-3698

Although these statements are not guaranteed, they have been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable

New Offering

Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation
Issued under the Federal Farm Loan Act

$1,500,000
St. Louis Joint Stock Land Bank
St. Louis, Missouri
(Operating in Arkansas and Missouri)
5% Bonds

Dated January 1, 1923 — Optional January 1, 1933 — Due January 1, 1953

Coupon bonds, fully registerable and interchangeable. Denomination $1,000. Interest payable semi-annually January 1st and July 1st. Principal and interest payable at the American Trust Company, St. Louis, or coupons may be presented for collection through any office of the undersigned.

Acceptable as security for Postal Savings and other deposits of Governmental Funds. The Banks may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as financial agents of the Government and depositaries of public funds.

Price 103 and accrued interest
Yielding over 4.60% to optional date and 5% thereafter

William R. Compton Co. — **Halsey, Stuart & Co.** Incorporated

All statements herein are official, or are based on information which we regard as reliable, and while we do not guarantee them, we ourselves have relied upon them in the purchase of this security.

Conservative Investments

				Yield
$100,000	New York State	Reg. 4¼'s	Jan. 1965	3.80%
25,000	New York State	Cpn. 5's	Jan. 1927	3.85
150,000	City of Rochester, N. Y.	Reg. 4½'s	Jan. 15, 1933	3.90
250,000	New York City	Cpn. 3½'s	Nov. 1954	3.97
70,000	Cortland County, N. Y.	Cpn. 4½'s	July, 1928-31	4.00
200,000	New York City	Reg. 4's	Nov. 1956	4.02
150,000	New York City	Cpn. 4¼'s	Mch. 1960 opt. 1930	@ 101⅛
200,000	State of Michigan	Cpn. 4¼'s	Oct. 1937	4.05
100,000	New York City	Reg. 3½'s	Nov. 1941	4.05
100,000	State of New Jersey	Cpn. 4¼'s	Jan. 1953 opt. 1938	@ 103
200,000	City of Chicago, Ill.	Cpn. 4's	Jan. 1932-33	4.10
100,000	New York City	Cpn. 4¼'s	Mch. 1962	4.11
100,000	New York City	Cpn. 4½'s	July, 1967	4.12
75,000	Village of Lynbrook, N. Y.	Cpn. 4½'s	Aug. 1927-42	4.15
40,000	City of Baltimore, Md.	Reg. 5's	Mch. 1928	4.20
200,000	State of Alabama	Cpn. 4½'s	June, 1931-32	4.25
250,000	State of Oregon	Cpn. 4½'s	Apr. & Oct. 1927-47	4.25
200,000	City of Memphis, Tenn.	Cpn. 4¾'s & 5's	July, 1935-61	4.40
49,000	State of South Dakota	Cpn. 6's	Sept. 1941	4.50
200,000	City of Memphis, Tenn.	Cpn. 4¾'s & 5's	July, 1925-31	4.70-4.60
200,000	City of High Point, N. C.	Cpn. 5¼'s	Dec. 1925-52	4.85

Descriptive Circulars upon Request

BARR BROTHERS & CO.
14 WALL STREET — *Telephone Rector 4500* — NEW YORK

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Milwaukee, Wis.
Minneapolis, Minn.
New Orleans, La.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
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Toronto, Ontario
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Youngstown, Ohio

The Diversification of Investments

As to Locality

Variety of location has an important bearing on investment diversification. Since trade fluctuations are frequently sectional in their scope, stability of income is enhanced by investing in the securities of widely separated industries.

Our connection with banks and bankers in many prominent cities enables us to obtain first hand information which is valuable in selecting geographically diversified investments.

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THE ANNALIST ANNUAL

OUT TODAY

Last year's activities in business and the outlook for 1923 summarized and forecast by men prominent in finance, commerce and industry.

Of service throughout the year to bankers, brokers, merchants, importers and exporters, railroad and shipping executives, industrial leaders and men in every other line of business.

Leading Features

Eleven-year profile of average prices on the New York Stock Exchange; average of forty listed bond issues from 1912 to date; food cost of living since 1914—all shown in comprehensive charts.

Dr. Nathaniel Parker Willis, former member of the Reserve Board and Professor of Banking, Columbia University, writes on Federal Reserve.

B. M. Anderson Jr., Ph. D., Economist, Chase National Bank, New York, writes on The Revival of Europe—Temporary Palliatives and a Fundamental Solution.

Edward A. Filene, President William Filene's Sons Co., Boston, discusses "What 1923 Demands of the United States" in an article that holds out little hope of prosperity in an unsettled world.

Well-known bankers give their views of prospects for 1923.

William C. Broadway of Smith, Hogg & Co. gives the situation in Finished Cottons; Louis Lowinson of Louis Lowinson & Co. on Unfinished Cottons; H. A. Haring on Coal; Benjamin Baker on the Railroads; C. C. Latour on Silver.

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WANTS AN INQUIRY INTO COAL SHORTAGE

Representative-Elect Black to Ask Albany to Sift State Fuel Administration.

TO BUY COAL AT THE MINES

Brooklyn Club Announces It Has Arranged for 100 Carloads to Be Sold at Cost.

Loring M. Black, Representative-elect, announced in Brooklyn last night that he would go to Albany tomorrow and ask for the appointment of a Legislative Committee to investigate the State Fuel Administration. He said that the scope of the investigation might be divided into four phases: First, how the Fuel Administrators were appointed; second, what has been done to obtain fuel for the State; third, the various connections of the minor Fuel Administrators, and, fourth, what use has been made of the $10,000,000 emergency coal fund appropriated last year.

As lawyer for a Brooklyn landlord arraigned in Flatbush Court for failure to supply heat, Mr. Black recently had William H. Woodin, the State Fuel Administrator, called as a witness. Mr. Woodin, testifying voluntarily, answered every question that Mr. Black asked, although he was informed repeatedly by the Court that he need not answer if he did not wish to.

"I understand," Mr. Black said, "that the only part used of the $10,000,000 appropriated by the Legislature for relieving the coal situation was that part used for the expenses of the Fuel Administrator and for overhead. Virtually no part of the money has been used for purchasing or distributing coal."

Asked if Mr. Woodin had not promised Brooklyn an adequate supply, he replied:

"That's all we have got—Mr. Woodin's promises. There is no assurance that the promises will be carried out."

"Have you any coal yourself?" he was asked.

"Yes, I have, a very little. I expect it will be gone by the end of the week," was his answer.

The Coal Committee of the Borough Park Democratic Club and the Community Welfare League, which has been distributing fuel, yesterday announced a deficit of $300. To meet this a dance is to be held at the Shelbourne Hotel, Brighton Beach, on the evening of Feb. 11.

Eugene Thompson, Secretary of the Allied Civic Committee, representing twenty-five Brooklyn organizations with a total membership of 15,000, admitted yesterday that he had been in conference Saturday with District Attorney Dodd in relation to a special Grand Jury investigation of the coal situation in Brooklyn.

Deputy Fuel Administrator Martin Durtz announced that T. Sloughammer, a representative of the Borough Park Democratic Club and the Community Welfare League, of which Mr. Durtz is President, had arranged for the purchase of 100 carloads of nut and stove sized coals at the mine. The coal will be delivered in ten car lots, each car to contain fifty tons and each lot to be delivered over the Erie Railroad weekly.

The coal, according to Mr. Durtz, was purchased at $14 a ton at the mines and will be sold plus transportation charges, without profit. It will be sold in the Bath Beach, Borough Park, Bilthbourn, Maplewood and Lefferts Park districts.

Mr. Durtz also revealed that he would start an investigation today into the alleged "crooked work" of a Flatbush coal company. He refused to specify wherein the company had been "crooked" until the investigation was completed.

K. of C. to Meet Next in Montreal.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The next Supreme Convention of the Knights of Columbus will be held in Montreal, Canada, beginning the first Tuesday of next August. Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty also announced today that the next quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors would be held in Washington in April.

SOUTHWEST'S RECOVERY.

Evidence of Business Prosperity at the End of 1922.

Movement of merchandise into consumption in the Southwestern country during the last month of 1922, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, "was on a large scale, the total being considerably in excess of the month before, while compared with the corresponding period a year ago formidable gains were recorded. Whereas improvement was particularly marked in the retail end of distribution, wholesale interests also gave an excellent account of themselves.

"In the latter classification the outstanding feature of the month's activities was the heavy increase in orders for forward delivery, especially of goods for common consumption."

COMMODITY PRICES.

Grains React During Past Week—Cotton Unchanged—Metals Firm Except Tin and Lead.

Wheat reacted 4 cents a bushel in the local cash commodity markets last week. Corn and oats also were lower, but the loss reported was much smaller than for wheat. In the metal group prices held firm, except for lead and tin, which eased off fractionally from the prices quoted at the close of the previous week. Cotton moved irregularly during the week, but the final price on Saturday was unchanged from that of the week before.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

	Jan. 6, 1923.	Dec. 30, 1922.	Jan. 7, 1922.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.45	$1.49	$1.30½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.59½	.59½	.65¼
Oats, No. 2 white	.54⅝	.56	.47½
Flour, Minn., patent	7.50	7.60	7.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11¼	.11⅝	.09⅛
Sugar, granulated	.07	.07	.045
Butter, cream, 92 score	.52⅜	.52½	.37
Eggs, fresh-gathered, firsts, per dozen	.46@.48	.46@.48	.42
Lard, Mid. W.	11.65	11.60	9.60
Pork, mess	28.50	28.50	25.00
Beef, family	18.00	18.00	16.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	29.00	29.00	21.75
Steel billets, Pitts.	36.50	36.50	29.00
Lead	7.40	7.37½	4.85
Copper	14.62½	14.62½	12.62½
Tin	38.25	38.62½	32.50
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	26.60	26.20	18.75
Printcloths	.07¾	.07¾	.05⅝

Range of prices for 1922:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$1.49½	Apr. 22	$1.12	Sep. 14
Corn	.94½	Dec. 19	.61⅛	Jan. 3
Oats	.58½	Oct. 17	.44	Aug. 31
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	6.50	Aug. 26
Coffee	.11⅝	Aug. 23	.06⅜	Jan. 24
Sugar	.07½	Nov. 27	.045	Jan. 3
Butter	.55	Dec. 19	.34½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.62	Nov. 27	.23½	Mar. 7
Lard	15.00	Nov. 28	9.40	Jan. 3
Pork	30.00	July 6	22.50	Jan. 24
Beef	18.00	Nov. 27	14.00	Feb. 9
Iron	36.50	Sep. 7	21.28	Mar. 17
Steel	40.00	Sep. 14	28.00	Jan. 10
Lead	7.37½	Nov. 14	4.67½	Feb. 3
Tin	39.00	Dec. 26	26.50	Mar. 14
Copper	14.62½	Dec. 26	12.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	26.80	Nov. 9	16.45	Jan. 30
Printcloths	.07¾	Nov. 14	.05⅝	Feb. 3

Highest and lowest prices during 1921 were as follows:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat (new)	$1.46¾	July 14	$1.06⅛	Nov. 8
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.90⅜	Jan. 3	.61⅛	Oct. 14
Oats	.80¾	Jan. 3	.44	Oct. 17
Flour	10.50	Jan. 15	7.50	Dec. 12
Coffee	.09½	Dec. 6	.05⅝	Mar. 12
Sugar	.08¾	Mar. 18	.048	Dec. 29
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.40	Dec. 5
Butter	.57	Jan. 8	.29	May 20
Eggs	.79	Jan. 7	.28½	May 25
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 9
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 11
Steel	48.50	Jan. 3	29.00	Sep. 9
Lead	5.25	Jan. 10	4.00	Feb. 28
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	26.28	Aug. 2
Copper	13.75	Dec. 8	11.75	Mar. 11
Cotton	21.55	Sep. 27	10.85	June 29
Printcloths	.06¼	Oct. 1	.04½	June 24

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$3.50¾	May 15,'17	.86⅛	June 30,'14
Corn	2.45	July 31,'17	.61⅛	Oct. 14,'21
Oats	1.50	May 12,'20	.43¼	Apr. 18,'14
Flour	17.40	May 12,'17	4.15	June 25,'14
Coffee	.25½	June 23,'19	.05⅝	Mar. 12,'21
Sugar	.22	July 12,'20	.03⅛	Apr. 8,'14
Lard	36.50	June 16,'19	7.80	July 12,'15
Pork	60.00	June 29,'19	15.50	Sep. 1,'15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16,'19	14.00	July 9,'15
Iron	55.00	July 18,'17	14.87½	Mar. 26,'15
Steel	100.00	June 21,'17	19.00	June 24,'14
Copper	34.50	Dec. 12,'18	11.75	Mar. 11,'21
Tin	113.00	May 7,'20	26.28	Aug. 2,'21
Cotton	43⅜	July 22,'20	.07	Dec. 11,'14
Pr'cloths	16½	Apr. 18,'20	.02⅝	Jan. 8,'15

REPORT ON CONTROL OF FRENCH EXCHANGE

French Commission Advises Against Prohibitory Legislation, but Recommends Supervision.

THE EXPORT OF CAPITAL

Present Restricted Nature of the Bourse Market for Dealing in Foreign Exchange.

The commission to which the question of reorganizing the French foreign exchange market was submitted by the Government has reported that "it would be to ignore economic realities to suppose that speculation in exchange can be suppressed." It is further stated in the commission's report that the exchange market of today is wholly a world market, of which Paris cannot be regarded as the centre, and that for that reason foreigners can no more be prevented from selling French francs than they can be prohibited from buying anything else that they desired in any market that they might choose.

The commission merely considers the question whether, in view of the law of 1918 prohibiting export of capital from France, transactions in foreign exchange as lately conducted in the Paris market are lawful and duly supervised by the Government. The commission states that the privileges of the exchange room at the Paris Bourse are restricted to authorized members and that the details of their transactions are carefully recorded. The Bourse does not open until 1:30 P. M. and closes at 2:30. But the commission adds that scarcely 10 per cent. of the exchange transactions conducted in Paris are affected on this official market. It remarks that "all the large transactions are put through in the morning outside of the Bourse between banks or bankers who are put in touch with one another by specialists in this kind of business.

The commission therefore concludes that the supervision required by the law of 1918 does not in reality exist and that in fact hundreds of millions of francs have been sent out of France in paying for such investments as the Royal Dutch, the Shell and other companies in absolute repugnance to the law. It also cites the heavy losses suffered by small French buyers of the German and Polish marks. The conclusion of the commissioners is that the judicail authorities have been delinquent; that there were cases where prosecution should have been brought for unlawful speculation in exchange. It recommends that the official French exchange market should be open all day, instead of for a brief period in the afternoon, also that an official market should be created at the Paris Bourse in which exchange could be purchased for future deliveries. Summing up, it recommends that the law forbidding export of capital should be strictly enforced and the penalties for violation be increased.

POSTMEN INSTALL OFFICERS

Senator-Elect Copeland Promises to Support Pensions for Carriers.

The annual installation of officers of the New York Letter Carriers' Association was held yesterday afternoon at the Yorkville Casino, 210 East Eighty-sixth Street. Senator-Elect Royal S. Copeland addressed the meeting, promising the carriers his support of a bill introduced recently by Congressman Lehlbach of New Jersey to entitle letter carriers to a pension after thirty years of service.

The officers installed were Petar J. Walters, President; Ferdinand L. Douglas, Vice President; John J. Boylan, Recording Secretary; Thomas Mawson, Financial Secretary; James N. Vreeland, Treasurer; John J. Flaherty, Sergeant-at-Arms; Charles F. Kolb, Collector of the M. B. A.; Frank H. Bernstein, Clerk of the N. S. B. A.

LONDON BANK'S GLANCE INTO FINANCIAL FUTURE

Ideas of Lloyds Bank on Economic Possibilities Ahead of Us.

If the German reparations question and the interallied debts can finally be dealt with in a statesmanlike way, notwithstanding the numerous disagreements at the successive conferences, "it will be an easy matter," in the judgment of Lloyds Bank's end-of-the-year London bulletin, "for the whole world to pursue steadily the path of such prosperity as it has never yet witnessed. After the misery and wretchedness and poverty that afflicted the world in the wake of the Napoleonic wars, there succeeded a time of steadily growing prosperity.

"Mechanical invention was fostered, economic freedom was extended, international trade was expanded and men became more and more prosperous. Mankind is as yet but at the threshold of the mysteries of science which, if the secrets be wrested from her, may bring again the Golden Age. The wrestling cannot take place without strenuous endeavors, and the endeavors cannot be made while nation is quarreling with nation. The contrast between what is and what might be is indeed painful, but its very painfulness should prove the strongest incentive to men of good-will to take all possible steps to bring about the change."

FIRM IS 50 YEARS OLD.

Toby & Kirk Hold Celebration at Offices.

The New York Stock Exchange firm of Toby & Kirk is celebrating its fiftieth anniversary today. On the completion of a half century in business, members of the firm sent out invitations to their friends to join them at the offices in observing the anniversary. In addition to holding membership in the New York Stock Exchange the firm is associated with the Chicago Stock Exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade and the Cleveland Stock Exchange.

The firm was founded in 1873 by Salathiel H. Toby, the grandfather of two of the present partners, Harold and Allen Toby. The firm was originally established to deal in unlisted securities, their office being located on the site of the present New York Stock Exchange, in a building originally the private residence of an old New York family. At that time the Stock Exchange was but a small affair, a larger volume of business in securities being done by brokers who met under a large tree where the Mills Building now stands.

WORKERS THREATEN TO CEASE BUYING

Labor Bureau, Inc., Hints at Reprisals If Commodities Continue to Advance.

ASKS SHARE IN PROSPERITY

Finds Economic Position During December Strengthened With Exception of Rise in Prices.

Developments during the month of December, with one exception, "continued to strengthen the economic position of organized labor," the Labor Bureau, Inc., declared in an economic and industrial review issued yesterday to leading national and local labor unions.

The review warns that labor is going to demand that employers share in their prosperity with employes, and asserts that "if prices advance much higher, consumers may again withdraw from the market and the industrial revival will be checked." The review continued:

"There was a considerable expansion of industrial and commercial activity, more so, in fact, than in previous months, with a corresponding decrease in the number of unemployed. The trend of wage changes was still almost without exception upward.

"On the other hand, the cost of living has somewhat increased. The buying power of wages has, therefore, been to that extent reduced.

"All indications point to a further continuance of these developments, at least during the immediate future.

"The protracted withdrawal of consumers from the markets, which helped precipitate the recent depression, necessitated an unusual quantity of buying as soon as prices came down. This banked-up demand has been a considerable factor in the recovery of the last six months. If prices advance much higher, however, consumers may again withdraw from the market and the revival will be checked."

Commenting on the attitude of organized labor toward stock dividends, which for the "past four months has now reached the enormous sum of $2,262,090,000," the review said:

"The stock dividend is a public recognition of the fact that immense surplus earnings of the past, arising out of the co-operation of all persons involved in industry, are to be regarded solely as the property of the stockholders and are to be the basis for future dividends. The existence of this additional claim of the stockholder makes it just so much more difficult for labor to secure its fair share of the income of industry."

The present flood of stock dividends, the review states, is proof that there was no economic necessity for the wage reduction campaign of 1920 and 1921, and that by the use of surplus reserves for wage payments most wage cuts might have been avoided.

305th's Missing Colors Reappear.

The 305th Infantry of the 77th Division will hold its fourth annual reunion and dance at the Hotel Pennsylvania on Wednesday night, Jan. 10. When the colors of the regiment, reported "missing in action" since November, 1918, will be returned to the regiment. Where they have been for the past four years, and how they disappeared from the regimental headquarters in France was not announced. Brigadier General William H. Smedberg Jr. will make the presentation.

UNEMPLOYED PROTEST THROUGHOUT ENGLAND

More Than 200 Demonstrations Are Made to Get Parliament to Meet to Remedy Situation.

LONDON, Jan. 7 (Associated Press).—London was today the scene of one of the largest demonstrations of unemployed in recent years. It was held under the auspices of the Labor Party and the trades unions. There also were 200 demonstrations by unemployed in various parts of the country.

In London six separate processions converged on Trafalgar Square with bands playing and banners flying, presenting a wonderful sight, notwithstanding the adverse weather conditions. The whole of the Charing Cross area was blocked.

Speeches were delivered from three platforms and resolutions were adopted demanding that the Government call Parliament into session and take other steps to remedy the unemployment situation. There were no disorders.

BRITISH PRICES COMPARED.

Economist's Index Number at End of 1922 and Other Dates.

The following table shows the London Economist's index number of average prices for other recent months and for Jan. 1 in previous years:

Jan. 1, 1923	4,224	Jan. 1, 1920	4,887
Dec. 1, 1922	4,288	Jan. 1, 1921	3,264
Nov. 1, 1922	4,264	Jan. 1, 1920	2,744
Oct. 1, 1922	4,189	Jan. 1, 1919	2,602
Sept. 1, 1922	4,257	Jan. 1, 1918	2,418
Aug. 1, 1922	4,296	Jan. 1, 1917	2,136
July 1, 1922	4,289	Jan. 1, 1916	1,849
June 1, 1922	4,272	Jan. 1, 1915	1,600
May 1, 1922	4,225	Jan. 1, 1914	1,500
April 1, 1922	4,297	Jan. 1, 1913	1,470
Mar. 1, 1922	4,296	Jan. 1, 1913	1,393

The highest point reached in the monthly averages during or since the war was 4,852 on April 1, 1920. The average of Aug. 1, 1914, was 2,563.

Comparison of the average by separate groups of articles is as follows:

	Jan. 1, 1923.	Dec. 1, 1922.	Jan. 1, 1922.	Apr. 1, 1920.
Cereals and meat	961	964	921.5	1,100.5
Other food prod.	706	705	636	974
Textiles	1,184.5	1,200.5	1,103	2,975.5
Minerals	705	704.5	762	1,946
Miscellaneous	807.5	811	651.5	1,766.5

Organized 1838 Nationalized 1865

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK NEW YORK

128 BROADWAY

RESOURCES

Cash, Balance with Federal Reserve Bank, Exchanges for Clearing House and due from U. S. Treasurer	$ 57,766,676.73
U. S. Government Securities	23,279,594.30
State, County and Municipal Securities	2,958,456.63
Other Bonds and Securities	4,739,845.13
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	4,190,266.90
Loans and Discounts	94,499,854.05
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	6,451,941.71
Interest earned but not collected	462,290.46
Banking House	1,800,000.00
Other Assets	34,401.06
	$196,183,326.97

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 5,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	2,890,593.87
Reserved for Contingencies	1,000,000.00
Reserved for Taxes, Interest, etc.	447,493.49
Deposits	153,569,849.65
Interest and Discount collected, not earned	281,530.45
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	7,202,023.04
Acceptances sold with our endorsement	11,610,228.78
Circulation	4,957,600.00
Foreign Exchange Account Customers	4,179,995.47
Other Liabilities	44,012.22
	$196,183,326.97

Documentary Letters of Credit issued but not used or drawn against $7,181,975.20

LEWIS L. CLARKE, President

DIRECTORS

William P. Dixon	Walter H. Bennett	George Lagg
Lewis L. Clarke	William M. Barrett	Joseph A. Skinner
Elbridge G. Snow	John T. Terry	Theodore H. Banks
R. Fulton Cutting	Stephen B. Fleming	Avery D. Andrews
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Edward C. Platt	James A. Smith	H. C. Blackiston

December 29, 1922

The New York Trust Company

Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits - - - $27,500,000

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION

At the close of business, December 30, 1922

RESOURCES

Cash on Hand and in Banks	$ 39,822,706.34
Exchanges for Clearing House	21,953,539.07
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	21,840,022.95
Other Bonds and Securities	14,900,912.32
Loans and Bills Purchased	102,140,927.27
Bonds and Mortgages	741,887.56
Customers' Liability under Acceptances and Letters of Credit	15,171,436.64
Accrued Interest Receivable and Other Resources	2,598,591.86
	$219,170,024.01

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 10,000,000.00
Surplus	10,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	7,589,852.48
Reserve for Taxes, etc.	539,249.92
Accrued Interest and Accounts Payable	619,075.36
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	15,491,266.78
Outstanding Certified and Treasurer's Checks	14,837,676.09
Deposits	160,092,903.38
	$219,170,024.01

100 Broadway 57th St. & Fifth Ave.

"The Business Bank to do Business With"

The Peach Orchard State

Say "Georgia" and you conjure up visions of acre after acre of peach trees in blossom. At picking time these trees yield nearly five million bushels of fruit. But Georgia has other products. Over a million and a half bales of cotton—nearly four million bushels of peanuts—in all a half billion dollars in farm products annually. And her manufactures have made great strides—reaching $693,237,000 in 1919.

Georgia typifies the New South—scientific cultivation, diversification of crops—factories to take her own raw materials. In her growth her banks have done their part. It has been the privilege of the Bank of the Manhattan Company to work with them to serve her farms and factories.

BANKING methods are more or less standardized. But banking *manner* is not and never will be. At the Bank of the Manhattan Company, methods are as contemporary as today's newspaper. But the manner, we pride ourselves, is distinctive. The outgrowth of 124 years' attention to making the transactions of *commercial banking* not only more profitable to our customers but more pleasant as well.

The result is a tangible development which may prove of value to your business as it has to many others. Your inquiry is cordially invited.

BANK *of the* MANHATTAN COMPANY

40 WALL STREET, *New York*

CHARTERED 1799

Capital $10,000,000—Surplus and Undivided Profits $12,712,895.31

STEPHEN BAKER, *President* RAYMOND E. JONES, *First Vice-President*

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Stephen Baker	Raymond E. Jones	Arthur G. Meyer	James Speyer
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Marshall Field	Henry K. McHarg	Charles E. Potts	George Zabriskie
Michael Friedsam			John Stewart Baker

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24 offices conveniently located throughout the Boroughs of Queens and Brooklyn

What Are the Facts?

Individuals, institutions, financial houses and banks throughout the country consult Poor's Manuals of Industrial, Railroad and Public Utility Corporations for dependable statistics and rely upon

Poor's Rating Service

in determining relative values of stocks and bonds.

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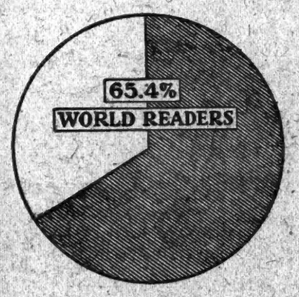
The World



Greater New York may be divided into 73 buying centers.

The merchants transacting business in these centers supply our tremendous metropolitan population with food, clothing, and countless other articles entering into everyday life. They constitute the largest group of business men engaged in commodity distribution.

The World reaches 65.4% of these merchants in Greater New York.

Investing in Newspaper Advertising

There are sound fundamental rules which can be applied by the financial advertiser when selecting mediums in which to invest his advertising appropriation.

Money used intelligently in advertising space is an investment. Space bought unwisely is a speculation. The conservative advertiser reduces the element of speculation to a minimum. This can be done by analyzing the circulation that you buy.

The circulation of The World has been solidly established for decades—its field of influence and usefulness is acknowledged. Year after year the vast advertising patronage it enjoys has been continued.

Financial advertisers who are using The World are investing wisely.

The World

WE HAVE ORDERS IN

2nd Ave. 6% Receivers Ctfs.
Fisk Rubber 1st Preferred
Willys Corp. 1st Preferred
Standard Screw (All Issues)
Amer. Cyanamid Pfd.
Chestnut & Smith Com. & Pfd.
Rolls Royce Com. & Pfd.
Gilliland Oil Preferred
Arkansas Lt. & Pr. Com. & Pf.
Consumers Power 6% Pfd.
American Surety Co.
National Surety Co.
Howe Scale Preferred
Bayuk Bros. 1st Pfd.
Niles Bement Pond
Rossia Insurance

Kearns & Williams
Successors to
Unlisted Securities Department of
Gwynne Bros.
61 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Whitehall 3750
Private telephones to Hartford and Boston.

Kansas City Ry. All Issues
Minneapolis Gas 5s, 1930
San Antonio Pub. Ser. 6s, '52
Tri State Tel. & Tel. 5s, 1942
United Ry. of St. Louis 4s, '34
American Stove Com.
Armour & Co. Pfd. Old
Ass'd Simmons Hardware
Burroughs Adding Machine
By-Products Coke
Central Coal & Coke
International Shoe C. & P.
Kansas City Power Sec.
Kansas City Stock Yard
United Lt. & Ry. Com. & Pfd.
Yellow Taxi of N. Y. Old
Farnum, Winter & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
5 Nassau St. New York
Phone 456 Rector

Safety Car Ht. & Lt.
E. W. Bliss
Rolls Royce
Merck & Co.
Singer Mfg.
Johns-Manville
Atlas Port. Cement
City Investing
Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7728

Denver & Rio Grande
Adj. 7s, 1932
Mason City & Ft. Dodge
4s, 1955
Pitts. & Lake Erie R. R.
Stock
Wm. C. Orton & Co.
54 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Hanover 9690-9697

Public Utility STOCKS
Amer. Gas & Elec.
Central States Electric
Colorado Power Co.
Federal Light & Trac.
Lehigh Power Sec.
Republic Ry. & Lt.
Western Power Co.
Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7728

Fifth Ave. Bank
STOCK
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

ALLIED PACKERS
Prior Preference Stock
BEAVER BOARD
8% Notes & Ctfs. of Dep.
E. L. WITTMEYER & CO.
Members New York Curb Market
42 Broadway, N. Y. Phone Broad 900

Mountain States Power Com. & Pfd.
Pine Bluff Company 5s, 1942
Shaffer Oil & Refining Pfd.
H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
Private Wires Chicago & Boston
231 Broadway Phone Rector 6766

Jas. Butler Grocery
Common and Preferred
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

STEAMSHIP OWNERS ATTACK PASSPORTS

Find State Department Fees a Drawback to Transatlantic Travel.

GOOD IMMIGRANTS KEPT OUT

Industry Deprived of Useless Labor —Business Organizations Object to Cost and Annoyance.

Members of the Trans-Atlantic Passenger Conference at their weekly meetings recently have been repeatdly discussing the action taken by Chambers of Commerce and Business Men's Leagues all over the country in urging upon the State Department at Washington to reduce the charges made for passports and visas. At these weekly discussions many of the members of the conference have expressed disappointment at the failure of the State Department to remove what they regard as a serious drawback to transatlantic travel.

American business men traveling in Europe under the present passport regulations are required to pay $10 each for visas to enter the various countries and also have to waste their time in the Consulates to get their passports stamped and their photographs taken. The Governments of Great Britain, France and Italy, it was said, had notified the Chambers of Commerce in their respective countries that they were prepared to abolish the visa system if the United States Government would agree to do it.

The better class of immigrants from Germany do not come here in large numbers, the steamship agents said, because of the heavy tax they have to pay to enter the United States. Eight dollars head tax and $10 for the visa for each adult make a total of 144,859 marks, a large sum for a working man to pay for his wife and himself without counting the fare on the steamship from Hamburg or Bremen to New York.

The annual quota for Germany is 67,607, and up to the end of December only 18,565 German immigrants had been admitted to the country, of whom the majority had their passage prepaid by relatives in the United States. This leaves a balance of 48,998 in favor of Germany up to the end of June. There are thousands of useful working men ready to come here with their families from Germany, but they cannot get the money together to pay the fares and the $18 to the United States Government.

David Lindsay, manager of the third-class department of the International Mercantile Marine Company at 1 Broadway, said yesterday that the outlook for immigrant traffic from Europe to America was not good and that things would be worse before they started to make any improvement. There was a dearth of labor in the West and Middle West, he said, and the manufacturers, mine and mill owners were being forced to bring in cheap negro labor from the South, but they were not getting the results obtained under normal working conditions. The scarcity of labor was shown, Mr. Lindsay added, in New York City when the municipal authorities could not get enough men to clear the streets of snow, although it was only a light storm.

The countries whose quotas have already been exhausted for the fiscal year ending June 30 next are Russian Armenia, Greece, Italy, Luxemburg, Portugal, Spain, Palestine, Syria, Turkey, Africa, Australia, and Other Asia, which includes all countries not classified above.

New Zealand and the Pacific Islands has only one more to be admitted, Belgium 16, Bulgaria 15 and Czechoslovakia 173 before their quotas are exhausted. There is room for 22 more Icelanders, 373 Rumanians and 47 Lithuanians. The annual quota for the United Kingdom is 77,342 and up to the end of December 59,000 had been admitted, including Ireland. This leaves a balance of 37,472 in favor of the United Kingdom up to the end of June.

DEMAND PAY BY WEEK.

Dress and Waist Workers Vote to Abolish Piece System.

Julius Hochman, manager of the Joint Board of the Dress and Waistmakers Union, announced last night that the 35,000 workers who voted in the three-day referendum last week had decided by a "substantial majority" to demand the substitution of the week-work for piece-work system in the New York market.

Mr. Hochman and other officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union left last night for Montreal to attend the meeting of the unions General Executive Board, where plans will be made for calling a general strike in the waist and dress industry on Feb. 7 if the employers decline to install the week-work system and meet other union demands, he said.

FEW CERTIFICATES CASHED.

Only One-Third of War Savings Stamps Due Jan. 1 Turned In.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Approximately one-third of the $825,000,000 in War Savings Certificates, which matured Jan. 1, were turned into the Treasury for redemption or exchange into new Treasury Savings Certificates during the first week after their maturity, according to the Treasury.

About $100,000,000 worth of the stamps were offered for redemption or exchange in the first two days of the month, a statement made public said, but since then the offers of holders of the certificates to cash them or take new Treasury offerings in exchange have slowed materially.

The Treasury again called attention today that interest on the 1918 issue of War Savings Certificates stopped Jan. 1 and urged holders to present their certificates to post offices or banks, where they will be redeemed in cash or exchanged. The exchanges may be made up to Jan. 15 without loss of interest.

GUARD "RUSSIAN JEWELS."

Soldiers Bar Newspaper Men and Curiosity Seekers From Grave.

Soldiers yesterday continued on guard at the National Cemetery in the Cypress Hills section of East New York, where $4,000,000 worth of the Russian crown jewels are reported to be hidden in the coffin of James Jones, a navy messman who died last August near Gibraltar. Anthony Buschman, Superintendent of the cemetery, professed not to know whether the grave would be opened today by the authorities.

Curiosity seekers who came to the cemetery were barred. Newspaper men were not permitted to go to the section where the guards patrolled. Friends and relatives who sought particular graves of veterans were admitted on pass.

An official of the cemetery said that in the event the grave was opened the possibilities were that the casket would be taken elsewhere for inspection.

1,300 Paper Marks for 1 of Gold.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The Reichsbank's price for the twenty-mark gold piece has been fixed at 26,000 paper marks.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-four.

1922 High	1922 Low	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
63⅜	48	11,800	Reynolds Tob B (3)	48¼	47⅛	47⅛	— ¼
118¾	111¼	25	Do pf (7)	116	116	116	
21	8½	600	Robert Reis & Co	16⅝	16	16⅝	+ 1⅜
67	47¼	15,600	Royal D N Y sh.(3.89)	52⅞	50¼	51	+ ¾
53⅜	17¼	900	Rutland pf	35½	35	35½	+ 6¾
20¼	12⅜	2,100	ST JOS LEAD (1½)	15⅝	18	18½	— ½
32⅜	20¼	5,300	St Louis-San Fran	22¼	21¼	21⅝	+ ⅛
56	24½	1,300	Do pf	39¼	37⅞	38⅜	+ 1⅜
36⅛	20½	1,500	St. Louis Southwestern	30½	29½	29½	— ½
60¼	32⅜	2,700	Do pf (5)	57	56	57	+ 1¼
6¼	1½	200	Santa Cecilia Sugar	2½	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
24⅞	10	100	Savage Arms	18¼	18⅛	18¼	+ ⅛
10	2⅜	500	Seaboard Air Line	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
15	3¼	800	Do pf	9	9	9	
94⅞	59⅝	18,300	Sears, Roebuck & Co	90	85⅞	87	+ ⅛
23¼	6	1,700	Seneca Copper	8¼	8	8	+ ⅛
12	6½	1,500	Shell Trans & T (92½c)	38¾	37⅝	37¾	— 1
58⅜	18⅜	63,400	Sinclair Cons Oil (3)	35⅞	33¾	35¼	+ 1¾
102	97½	1,400	Do pf (6)	100	100	100	
13¾	12⅛	17,300	Shell Union Oil (1)	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
96⅛	90	800	Do pf (6)	92¼	92	92	
11⅞	8¾	24,400	Skelly Oil	10¼	9⅝	10¼	+ ⅝
54½	34½	1,100	Sloss-Shef Steel & I	43	42	42	+ 2¼
96¾	78⅝	12,000	Southern Pacific (6)	89¾	87¾	87¾	— 1⅝
57¾	33	100	South Porto Rico Sugar	42	42	42	+ 1
98	83	300	Do pf (8)	93	93	93	
38⅝	17½	19,800	Southern Railway	26¼	24⅝	25	— ⅛
71	45⅝	5,000	Do pf (5)	66¾	65	65	— ⅛
104	102½	100	Spalding Bros 1st pf(7)	105	105	105	+ 1¼
24	15	20,200	Spicer Mfg	22	20	20¼	+ ⅛
96	84	200	Do pf (8)	93	90	90	+ 1
141	80¾	500	Standard Milling (8)	87¼	87	87¼	+ 1½
135	91¾	24,700	Standard Oil of Cal	123½	58¾	x50¾	— 1¼
41⅝	38⅝	106,900	Standard Oil, N J	42⅜	40⅞	41	— ⅝
120	113⅝	2,500	Do pf (7)	117⅞	116¾	116¾	— ⅛
90	83	10,800	Steel & Tube pf (7)	90¼	85	90	+10¾
63¾	45½	2,100	Sterling Products (1¾)	61⅜	60¼	61	— 1¼
109	91	600	Stern Brothers pf (8)	115	109½	115	+ 6
79	24½	11,800	Stewart War Speed (35)	84½	78⅝	80¼	+ 1¼
71	35¾	3,300	Stromberg Carb (4)	69	63½	63½	— 2⅝
141⅜	78¼	139,900	Studebaker Co	119	113⅜	114¼	— 2¼
118½	100	800	Do pf (7)	112	112	112	— ¼
8⅝	3⅜	2,600	Submarine Boat	7¼	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
10¾	4	2,400	Superior Oil	5⅝	5	5¼	+ ⅛
39½	28	1,000	Superior Steel	30	29¾	29½	+ ⅝
8	1⅝	10,300	Sweets Co of America	2⅝	2	2¼	+ ⅛
12⅜	8⅝	26,400	TENN COPPER & CH	12¼	10⅝	12	+ 1⅜
52¾	42	33,300	Texas Co (3)	49	47⅝	47⅞	— ⅛
67⅜	38½	9,700	Texas Gulf Sul (15⅝)	61¼	59⅜	59⅝	— 1¼
36	18⅜	3,200	Texas & Pacific	31⅜	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅝
32⅜	18½	11,800	Texas & Pac C & O (1)	22⅞	20⅝	21¾	— ¼
420	300	6	Texas Pac Land Trust	300	300	300	
25⅜	15⅞	400	Third Avenue	16½	16	16	— ⅜
154	109¾	700	Tide Water Oil	124	120	120	— 4½
85	28½	68,400	Timken Roller B (3)	36⅝	33¾	34⅝	+ 1¼
57	46	27,500	Tobacco Products	56½	53½	54	— 3⅛
89¼	66¾	12,500	Do Class A (7)	84⅜	81⅞	82¼	— 1¾
110	88	500	Do pf (7)	109¾	107	109¾	+ 3½
75½	14	400	Tol, St Louis & West	66	64⅝	65⅝	+ ⅝
62	22½	2,000	Do pf	57¼	55	56	— 1¼
29¼	7½	16,000	Transcontinental Oil	14⅜	13¼	13½	— ⅝
45¼	32	200	Transeu & W S P (2)	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ⅝
62½	34	600	Twin City R T (4)	59	59	59	+ ¼
145¾	125	200	UNDERW'D TYPE(10)	137	136	137	+ ¼
78	55	800	Union Bag & Paper (6)	67	66	66½	+ ⅝
25	¼	1,400	Union Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝	
154½	125	9,200	Union Pacific (10)	138⅝	137¼	137¼	— ½
80	71¼	1,300	Do pf (4)	76¼	74⅞	76¼	+ 1¼
134⅜	85	700	Union Tank Car	85½	85	85	
113	102	800	Do pf (6)	110	108¾	110	+ 1

1923 High	1923 Low	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
41¾	25	400	United Alloy Steel (2)	34	33½	34	
85	66⅞	1,100	United Drug	81¼	80	80	+ ½
51⅞	41¼	600	Do 1st pf (8½)	47¾	47¼	47⅝	+ ⅛
162	119¾	1,500	United Fruit (10)	155¾	153	153	— 2
20¼	17	300	United Paper Board	17	16½	17	— 2½
19⅞	7⅞	3,600	United Rys Investment	14⅜	13⅜	13⅝	+ 1⅜
36½	20¼	2,500	Do pf	31	27⅞	29¼	+ 1½
67¼	43¼	50,600	United Retail Stores (2)	75⅝	75¼	76⅜	+ 1½
89	16⅛	10,300	U S C I P & Fdy	32¾	29¾	30	— ⅛
78	50	600	Do pf (5)	73⅝	72¾	73⅛	+ 1
10¾	2⅜	1,900	U S Food Products	5	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
25½	18½	3,600	U S Hoffman Mach	21⅝	20⅜	20⅝	— ⅛
72⅞	37	19,100	U S Ind Alcohol	68⅞	66¼	66½	— 2¼
102	80½	700	Do pf (7)	99	98	98	
92¼	35¾	24,700	U S Realty & Imp (6)	86⅝	85	86	+ 4⅛
107¼	100⅜	3,000	Do pf	105	103	104¼	+ 2¼
67¼	46	34,800	U S Rubber	57⅝	55½	55⅝	— ⅜
107	91	2,800	Do 1st pf (8)	100¼	99	100¾	+ 1¼
45⅝	32⅜	1,000	U S Smelt, Ref & M	40	39	39	+ 2
50	42⅞	200	Do pf (8⅓)	48¼	48¼	48¼	+ ⅜
111½	75	248,900	U S Steel (5)	106¾	106	106¾	+ ⅜
123	114½	3,760	Do pf (7)	122¾	121¼	122¾	+ ⅝
71¼	59	7,100	Utah Copper (2)	65½	64	64¾	— ½
23½	9⅞	1,200	Utah Securities	17¼	16⅞	17¼	+ ⅛
53⅜	30¼	27,900	Vanadium Corp	39⅝	34⅝	36⅜	+ 1⅜
67⅞	37¼	1,400	Van Raalte	44	42	42	+ 2¼
36⅞	23¼	1,400	Virginia-Carolina Chem	25¼	24⅝	25¼	+ 1⅛
25⅜	14	400	Do Class B	16½	16¼	16½	— ⅛
82	58	1,300	Do pf	64	62¾	62¾	+ ⅛
94½	48	350	Virginia Iron, C & O	55	54	55	+ 1
86	66	50	Do pf (5)	82	82	82	
16⅝	6¼	16,600	V Vivaudou	16⅜	15⅝	16¼	+ ⅝
14⅜	6	2,700	WABASH	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
35½	19½	5,300	Do pf A	25	24	24⅞	+ ⅛
24⅝	12¼	200	Do pf B	17½	17	17½	— ⅛
17	10⅝	2,200	Weber & Heilbroner (1)	13	12¼	12¾	
95¼	66¾	1,100	Wells Fargo (5)	92	91	92	+ 1
113⅜	107	1,400	Western Elec pf (7)	114	113⅜	113	
17¼	8¼	3,800	Western Maryland	11⅜	10⅝	10⅞	— ⅛
27⅞	13	500	Do 2d pf	23½	22¾	23	+ 1
24¾	13⅜	3,900	Western Pacific	17	16	17	+ ⅛
64¾	51⅝	600	Do pf (6)	58	56⅝	56⅝	+ 1⅝
121¼	89	1,200	Western Union Tel (7)	112¾	111	111	— ½
116	80	600	Westinghouse A B (7)	111¼	110	110	— ½
65¼	49¼	7,700	Westinghouse E & M(4)	61¾	59⅝	60⅜	+ ⅛
76	63	400	Do 1st pf (4)	73	73	73	+ ⅛
16⅝	6	600	Wheeling & Lake Erie	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
20⅝	12¼	700	Do pf	17¼	16	16⅜	— ⅜
34	25	3,400	White Eagle Oil (12½)	27¼	26	26	— ¼
54	35½	13,000	White Motors (4)	51⅛	48⅝	50⅝	+ 1⅝
11⅜	2¼	6,800	White Oil	3¾	3½	3½	+ ⅛
21⅞	8½	3,000	Wickwire Steel	11⅜	10¾	11	+ ⅛
50½	27¼	3,700	Wilson & Co	37⅜	35¼	36⅝	+ ⅝
91	66	200	Do pf (7)	87	87	87	
10	4½	43,200	Willys-Overland	8¼	6⅝	7⅛	+ ⅜
49½	24	16,800	Do pf	48⅛	42¼	46	+ 3¼
53½	28	300	Wisconsin Central	27	26	27	+ 1
223	137	3,900	Woolworth, F W (5)	224½	217¾	219½	+ ¼
37	26½	2,800	Worthington Pump	34⅝	32¾	33¼	+ ⅜
79	53	300	Do pf B (6)	68	67⅜	68	
11	6	400	Wright Aeronautical (1)	8¼	8¼	8½	

RIGHTS.

2¼	1½	1,000	Consol Gas, Pub Svc	1¾	⅛	⅛	
2¾	1⅛	18,800	Sterling Products	2¼	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

* Last quarterly payment in stock. † Partly extra. ‡ Including 4 per cent. extra in stock. ¶ Including 2 per cent. extra in stock. § Last quarterly payment in scrip. || Payable in preferred stock.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate.	When Payable.	Quotation Jan. 6, 1923. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st, '46	5	May & Sep.	91½	92½
Albany Southern, '30	5	Mar. & Sep.	82	85
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	86½	90
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	94
Aug.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	34	39
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	92	96
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	99½	101
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	89½
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	76	79½
Buff. & Niag. E. Elec. Ry. 1st, '33	5	Jan. & July	80	83
Do 1st cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	94	..
Burlington G. L. 1st, '55	5	Jan. & July	82	85
Burlington R. & L. 1st, '32	5	May & Sep.	65	70
Butte El. & Pr. 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	98	99½
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	75	80
Capital Trac 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July	96	97
Caro. P. & L. 1st, '35	5	Feb. & Aug.	92	94
Cedar Rap. Mf. 1st, '53	5	Jan. & July	96	97
Charleston Con. R., G. & E. cons., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	82	87
Cit. S. deb. C., 1st, '66	5	Jan. & July	92½	..
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	98½	99½
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '3d	5	Jan. & July	83	86
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	92
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd. 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	84¼	..
Cons. Gas (Balt.), '56	4½	Jan. & July	87	90
Do 1939	5	Jan. & July	99	101
Cons. Gas Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	92	92½
Cons. G. of N. Y., '36	5	Jan. & July	85	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	70	82
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	80	..
Con. Water, Utica, 1st, '30	6	Jan. & July	93	..
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	88	91
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	88	91
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	91	94
Elec. Dev. 1st, '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	99
Elec. & Pr. Stanton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	68	..
Ellicott Sq. 1st, '35	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	..
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	92	..
El Paso Elec., '25	7	Jan. & July	100½	101½
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '04	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	..
Gil. Elec. 1st Sq., '40	5	May & Nov.	84	87
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	93	94½
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	May & Nov.	96	98
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & July	93	95
Idaho Power, '47	5	Jan. & July	92	94
Indianap. Gas 1st, '52	5	Apr. & Oct.	87	88
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	59	60
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	95
Laurentide Pr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	85	90
Memphis St. Ry., '45	5	Jan. & July	77	79
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	94	96
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	93	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	87	88½
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	63	65
N. Ont. R. L. gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	72	74
Nia. Lock. & O., '54	5	May & Nov.	98½	..
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	88	89
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	90	92
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '21	6	Jan. & July	86	88
No. St. Pr. 1st & ref., '61	5	Apr. & Oct.	91½	93
Ny. N. J. coll. tr., '49	5	Jan. & July	84	87
Ontario Pow. Nia. Falls, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	95	97
Pensacola Elec., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	82	..
Portland (Ore.) Ry. Co. 1st, '30	5	..	58	59
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	96	97
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	94½	..
Riverside Trac., '40	5	..	67	71
Rockf'd El. 1st & ref., '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	96
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	94	95
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	92	95
Do 1st, '50	5	Feb. & Aug.	67	95
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '52	5	Mar. & Sep.	91	93
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '51	4	May & Nov.	83½	86
Syracuse Gas, '51	5	June & Dec.	93	..
Tampa Electric 1st '52	5	June & Dec.	92	95
Tex. Pr. & L. 1st, '37	5	June & Dec.	90	92
Twin State Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	82	85
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	61½	63
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	74	75
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	54½	55½
Wash. R. & E., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	77½
Washington Gas, '51	5	May & Nov.	95	96
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	73	74

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Cent.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 6, 1923. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & El. (50)	2½	Q	Dec 30,22	142	147
Do pf. (50)	1½	Q	Nov 1, 22	43	44¼
Am. Light & Trac	a1	Q	Nov 1, 22	137	139
Do pf	1½	Q	Nov 1, 22	95	97
Am. Power & Light	2	Q	Dec 1, 22	129	133
Do pf	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 23	83	85
Bal. Gas & El. com. pf.	6	S	Jan 2, 23	89	96
Buffalo Gen. Electric	3	Q	Dec 30,22	114¼	115½
Capital Traction	1⅝	Q	Jan 1, 23	103	104
Cities Service	½	M	Jan 1, 23	178	180
Do pf.	½	M	Jan 1, 23	67¾	68¼
Do Bankers Shares	½	M	Jan 1, 23	18	18½
Do pf., B	1½	M	Jan 1, 23	6¼	6½
Colorado Power	2	Q		29½	31½
Do pf	1⅝	Q	Dec 15,22	92	96
Columbus Elec. pf	1⅝	Q	Jan 2, 23	101¼	..
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	†	Q	Nov 1, 17	23½	26
Do pf.	†	Q		66	67½
Conn. Power pf	1½	Q	Dec 3, 22	94	..
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jan 16,21	49	52
East. Texas Elec. pf.	3	S	Jan 2, 23	81	84
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 22	95	97
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Dec 16,22	124	127
Elmira & Hudson Cas.	4	S	J. & D.	111	115
Federal Light & Trac. Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 1, 22	72	74
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Sep 15,22	69	72
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jul 1, 21	70	..
Miss. River Power pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 22	81	83
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & J.	79	..
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	1½	Q	Oct 16,22	108	109½
Nor. States Power	2	Q	Nov 1, 22	93	96
Do pf	1⅝	Q	Oct 20,22	91	93
Nor. Texas Elec. pf.	3	S	Sep 1, 22	81	84
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	1½	Q	Nov 15,22	90	91
Republic Ry. & Light	1	..	Jul 15, 18	13	14
Do pf.	1½	..	Apr 15,21	41	44
Southern Cal. Edison	2	Q	Nov 15,22	104¼	105¼
Do 1st pf	2	Q	Nov 15,22	129	123
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	J. & D.	108	111
Standard G. & E. ($50)				18¾	19½
Do pf ($50)	2	Q	Dec 15,22	48¼	49¼
Sup. W., L. & P. Co.	1	Q	Dec 1, 22	60	..
Do 6% pf.	2¼	Q	Dec 1, 22	70	..
Tampa Electric	2¼	Q	Nov 15,22	136	..
United Light & Rys.	c1¼	Q	Jan 2, 23	70	72
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 23	76	77
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Nov 1, 21	68	69
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¾	S	Sep 1, 21	69	70
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 22	75	76
Western Power Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 15,22	48	49
				88	91

*Also 1% payable in stock. †Payable in scrip.
‡2½% payable in com. stock scrip. a—Payable in com. stk.
b—1¼ payable in com. stock scrip. c—And ¼ extra.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Cent.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 6, 1923. Bid.	Asked.
America	$5,500,000	3	Q	Jan 2

FINANCIAL PROPHECY FOR THE COMING YEAR

Boston Reserve Bank Foresees "Healthiest Period in the Cycle."

The new year, as foreseen in the monthly bulletin of the Reserve Bank of Cleveland, "can be entered with much confidence and with little of the fear which has attended the beginning of the past two years. These reflections would indicate that there is less danger that the effects on the public of greater prosperity will induce the extravagances and hectic conditions of 1918 and 1919.

"There was considerable fear that the millions of dollars to be released through the redemption of War Savings Stamps and the Victory Notes deemed Dec. 15, together with the cashing of Christmas savings club checks, might cause difficulty. To date, however, our information is that much of the money released is being reinvested in Government or first-class securities, or being deposited in savings accounts.

"Time is a great healer, and the year 1922 has been a great business healer. After a thorough house-cleaning, business is beginning to reap the benefits of more efficient management. Present conditions seem to indicate that we are just entering the healthiest period in the business cycle."

ENGLAND'S STEEL EXPORTS.

Monthly Shipments at High Point Since the War.

Export of iron and steel from England during November, the last month reported on, was 372,332 tons, which was the largest of any month since the war. The month's shipment compared with a low mark of 223,616 during 1922, in February.

In November of 1921 the export was 193,550 tons; in November of 1920 it was 237,672.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-eight.

Range, 1922 High	Low	Last		Net Ch'ge
101¼	94⅜	14	National Tube 5s, 1952	101¼ 101 101¼ + ¼
..	..	8	Newark Gas 5s, '48	92¾ 92¼ 25¾
..	..	8	N J Junction gtd 4s, '86	82 82
..	..	2	New Eng R R con 5s, '45	89 89
100	97	149	N E T&T 1st5s, '52tem ctf	99⅝ 99 99⅜ + ⅜
99⅜	79	6	N O&N E ref&imp 4½s, '52	81¾ 81¼ 81⅞ + ⅜
80¾	70¾	83	New Orleans Term 4s, '53	76¾ 77¼ 76¾ + ¼
80¼	62	10	N O, T & M inc 5s, 1935	72½ 70 70½ + ½
104¾	103¼	40	N O, T & M 6s, 1925	104¾ 104¼ 104¼ + ¼
102¾	97	10	N Y Air Brake 1st 6s, '28	102 102 102
88	83⅞	28	N Y Central deb 4s, 1934	91¾ 91 91 — ¾
92	88	40	N Y C ref & imp 4½s, 2013	88¾ 88¼ 88¾ + ⅜
87¾	74½	9	N Y Central gen 3½s, '97	74⅝ 74 74 — ⅜
109⅜	96¾	212	N Y Cent deb 6s, 1935	104¾ 104 105¾ + ⅜
100	92¾	661	N Y C ref & imp 5s, 2013	98¼ 97¾ 98 + ¼
88⅞	79⅝	65	N Y Cent con 4s, 1998	82¾ 82¼ 82½ — ¼
77¾	68¾	9	N Y Cent, L S col 5½s, '54	73¾ 73¼ 73¾ — ⅜
78	73	1	N Y Cent L S col 3½s, reg	73 73 73
90	80	1	NY, C & St L deb 4½s, '31	86¾ 86¾ 86¾
92¼	84½	5	NY, Chi & St L 1st 4s, '37	90¾ 90¾ 90¾ + ¾
94	91½	8	N Y Conn Ry gtd 4½s, '53	89¾ 89¾ 89¾
82¼	74	8	N Y Dock 4s, 1961	79 77¾ 78 — 1⅜
113⅜	105¾	52	N Y Ed 1st&ref 6½s, '41.112	110¾ 111¾ + ..
100¼	92⅜	53	N Y G E L H & P 5s, '48	99⅜ 99⅛ 99⅜ + ⅛
102	97	1	N Y & N J 1st 5s, 1932	97¼ 97¼ 97¼ + ¼
99¼	92¼	1	N Y L E & W Dock & Imp 5s, '43	94 94 94 + ¾
88⅝	86¼	128	NY, NH&H cv deb 6s, '48	73 71 73 + 2⅜
57	51	13	N Y, N H & H deb 4s, '57	47¼ 47 47
87	79	52	N Y N H & H 5½s, 1925	81¾ 80 81 — 2
54⅝	37⅜	5	N Y, N H & H cv 3½s, '56	46¼ 46¼ 46¼ + 1
70	66	198	NY, NH&H 1s, '25 trans	68¾ 67¾ 67¾ — 1
90	61	32	N Y, N H & H non-cv deb 4s, 1956	50¼ 49 50¾ + 1⅜
60	40¼	10	N Y, N H & H non-cv deb 4s, 1955	50 50 50
58	44	10	N Y, N H & H non-cv deb 5½s, 1947	47¾ 47¾ 47¾ + ⅜
79	67	15	N Y, O & W ref 4s, 1992	70¾ 69 70¾ + 2
70¾	65	1	N Y, O & W gen 4s, 1955	65 65 65
84	24	5	N Y Rys ref&g 4½s, '42	81 81 81 + 1⅜
15⅛	4¼	14	N Y Rys adj 5s, '42	5¾ 5¼ 5¾ + ⅜
15	4¼	14	N Y Rys adj 5s, 1942	5 5 7 — 3
73	61⅞	4	N Y State Rys, 4½s, '62	67¼ 67¼ 67½ + ⅜
98	96¾	4	N Y Steam Co 1st 6s, '47	99¾ 97 97¾
90	88¼	4	N Y S & W ref 5s, 1940	45¾ 45¾ 45¾ + 2⅝
72	58¼	7	N Y, S & W ref 5s, 1937	53¾ 53¼ 53¾
109¾	104½	121	N Y Ter ref 4s, 1941	107 106¾ 107 + ⅛
107⅜	101¾	83	N Y Tel s f deb 6s, '49	106¾ 106¼ 106
97¼	88¼	4	N Y Tel 4½s, 1939	93¾ 93¾ 93¾ + ⅛
55½	33	60	N Y, Westch & B 4½s, '46	50¾ 49 49½ + ⅜
101¾	91	22	Niag Falls Pow 5s, '32	100⅜ 99⅝ 100⅜ — ⅛
106	100¼	28	Niag Falls Pow 5s, '32	104⅝ 104¼ 104½ — ⅛
71	50	8	Nor Sh Ja 1st ref 5s, '77	61 61 61 + 3½
94¼	85⅝	44	Nort & W con 4s, 1996	91¾ 91 91⅛ + ⅛
..	..	1	Nort & W con 4s, '96, ref	88½ 88½ 88½
106	92¾	1	Nort & W cv 4½s, 1932	106 106 106
91⅝	85¼	1	Nort & W div 4s, 1944	88¾ 88¾ 88¾ — ¼
90	84	1	N & W Po C & C 4s, '41	88 88 88 + ⅛
124⅝	103¼	23	Nort & W cv 6s, 1920	113⅝ 112¾ 113⅝ + ⅜
98¾	92	96	N Am Edison s f 6s, A, '52	94¾ 94 94¾ + ⅛
97¼	82	6	North Ohio T&L ref 6s, '47	94 93¾ 94
..	..	6	Northern Pac 3s, 2047	62¾ 61 61¾ — ⅜
91¼	84	142	Northern Pac 4s, 1997	69¾ 68¾ 69¼ + ⅜
100¾	96¾	91	Nor Pac ref &imp 5s,2047	100 99¾ 99¾
110⅝	101⅝	459	Nor Pac ref &imp 6s,2047	106¾ 106¼ 106¼
93	86	1	Nor Pac ref &imp4½s,2047	90 90 90
105⅛	96	10	Nor Ry of Cal 6s, 1938	102 102 102 + 2
76	24	24	North Sta P ref 5s, '61	102 101¼ 101¾ — ⅛
93	88	93	Nor Sta P 1st & ref 5s,'61	93 92¾ 93 + ⅛
108¾	100	70	N W Bell Tel 7s, 1941	108 107¾ 108 + ¼
..	..	2	N W Tel 4½s, 1934	92 92 92
75¼	66	3	OGDEN & L CH 4s, 1948	71 69¾ 71 + 1⅜
101	101	1	Ohio Pub Ser ref 7½s,'46	105 105 ..
101	101	1	Ohio Pub Ser ref 7s, '47	101 101 ..
99	90	3	Ont Power s f 5s, 1943	96¾ 96 96¾ + ⅛
104	95¾	30	Ore & Cal 1st 5s, 1927	100 99¾ 99¾ — ⅛
98¾	93¼	4	Ore R & N con 4s, '46	89 89 89 + 1
106	96¼	4	Ore Sh L 1st con 5s, '46	104¼ 103 104¼ + 1⅜
106	97¼	15	Ore Sh L con gtd 5s, '46	104¼ 103¾ 103¾ + ⅜
91	82¾	47	Ore Sh L ref 4s, 1929	92¾ 92 92¾ + ⅛
89½	78¾	31	Ore-Wash 1st ref 4s, '61	82 81¼ 81¼ + ⅜
103	96¼	10	Otis Steel s f 6s, 1941	94¾ 93¾ 93¾ — ⅜
99¼	92	15	Otis Steel 7½s, 1947	94½ 93½ 93¾ — ⅜
90¾	75	1	PAC COAST 1st 5s, 1946	79¼ 79½ 79¾ + ⅜
95	87	74	Pac Gas & Elec 5s, 1942	93¾ 93¼ 93¾ + ⅜
95½	87¾	65	Pac Pow & Lt ref 5s,'30	94 92 92¾ + ⅛
93	90	107	Pac T & T 5s, 1937	91¾ 91¼ 91¾ + ⅛
100	97¼	45	Pac T & T 5s, 1937	99¼ 98¼ 98⅝ + 1
108¾	98	21	Packard Mot Car 8s, '31	107¾ 106¾ 107¾ — ⅛
105¾	94½	15	Pan Am T & T eq 7s, '30	104 103¾ 104 — ⅜
107¾	95¼	63	Penn gen 5s, 1968	101¾ 101¼ 101½ — ⅛
85	85¾	102	Penn gen 4½s, 1965	92¾ 92¼ 92¾ + ⅜
93¾	85¼	30	Penn 4s, 1945	90¾ 90¾ 90¾ — ⅛
103	92¼	10	Penn con 4½s, 1960	98 97 97¾ — ⅛
112½	103¾	208	Penn 6½s, 1936	111¾ 110¾ 111 — ⅛
113¾	100¾	46	Penn gold 7s, 1930	110¾ 110 110¾ + ⅜
84	70¾	2	Peo & East 4s, 1940	74½ 74½ 74½ + ⅜
32¾	22¾	11	Peo & East inc 4s, 1990	28½ 27 27¾ + 2¼
99¾	85	1	PeoGasAC of Chi ref6s,'43	93½ 92 92
110	101¼	14	Peo G & C of Chi 6s, '43	107¼ 107¼ 107¾ + 1⅛
101	88¾	24	Pere Marq 1st 5s, 1956	98 97¾ 98 + ⅜
85	75	8	Pere Marq 1st 4s, 1956	81¼ 81 81¼ — ⅜
59	41¾	16	Philippine Ry 5s, 1937	48 47 48 + 1⅜
105	96¾	17	Phil Co ref 5s, 1944	100¾ 100 100¾ + ⅛
93	83	85	Phil, Balt & W 4s, 1943	92½ 92¼ 92¼
100	97	23	P, C, C & St L g 5s,'70,A	99¾ 99¼ 99¾ — ⅛
98	88¾	1	P, C, C & St L 4½s,'40,A	94¾ 94¾ 94¾ ..
91¼	81	9	Portland Ry 5s, 1930	94¼ 94¼ 94¼ — 1½
97	95	3	P Ry, L & P 1st&ref5s,'47	96¾ 96¾ 96¾ — ⅛
90	78½	8	Port Ry, L & P cv 5s, '42	83¾ 83¾ 83¾
108½	102	1	Port Ry, L & P 7½s,'46,A	107 107 107
68¾	59	54	Producers & Ref 8s, '31	64½ 64 64 — ¾
123	79	25	Prod & Ref 8s, w m	124½ 123 124½ + 1⅛
90¾	73¾	41	Public Service 5s, 1950	85¾ 84¾ 85 + ⅜
112¾	101¼	85	Pun Alegre S tem 7s, '37	108 107¼ 107¾ + ⅛
87¼	80	117	READING gen 4s, '97	85¾ 85¼ 85¾ + ⅜
97¾	85¼	74	Rem Arms 6s, 1937, ctfs	96 94 95 + 1⅛
96¼	89¾	18	Rep Iron & Steel 5s, '40	95 94¾ 95 + 3
86¼	73¾	2	Rio Gr W 1st 4s, 1939	79¾ 76¾ 79¾
71	62¼	34	Rio Gr W col tr 4s, 1949	67 66¼ 67 + 1
102	99	5	Richmond Term 5s, 1952	100 100 100 + ⅛
99½	98	2	Robbins & M 1st s f 7s,'42	99¾ 97¾ 99¾ + ⅜
85¾	79¾	2	R I, Ark & L 1st 4½s,'34	81 80¾ 80¾
100	98	1	RogersBrown gen ref7s,'42	92¼ 92¼ 92½ — ⅜
78½	75½	2	St Jo Ry, L, H & P 5s,'37	77¾ 77¾ 77¾

Range, 1922 High	Low	Last		Net Ch'ge
96¾	94¼	93	St L, I M & S gen 5s, '31	96¼ 96 93⅜ + ⅛
92½	79½	128	St L, IM&S unif&ref 4s,'29	82 82 87½ 85 + ⅛
85½	75¾	110	St L, I M & S ELAC 4s,'33	85¾ 85¼ 85¾ + ⅜
76¾	68	192	St L & S F pr lien 4s,'50	70¾ 70¼ 70¾
91¼	81¾	27	St L & S F pr lien 5s,'50	85¾ 85 85¾ — ⅛
94¾	84½	20	St L & S F pr lien 6s,'28	100¼ 99¾ 100 — ⅛
71¾	64	223	St L & S F Inc 6s, 1960	80 79 79¼ — ⅛
98	91½	11	St L & S F 6½s D, 1942	93¾ 92¾ 92¾ + ⅛
80½	71	107	St L & S F adj 6s, 1955	77 77 77½ + ⅛
80¾	74¾	134	St L S W 1st 4s, 1989	77¾ 77¼ 77½ — ⅛
85¾	81¼	89	St L S W con 4s, 1932	82¾ 82¼ 82¾ + ⅛
83¼	71	18	St L S W 1st term 5s,'52	82¾ 81¼ 82
78¼	64¾	1	St P & Duluth con 4s,'68	84¼ 84¼ 84¼ — ¼
52¾	38	6	StP,M&M, Mont ext4s,'37	51¼ 51¼ 51¾ + 1¼
114½	100¼	4	StP,M&M, MontCent5s,'37	114 114 114
101	99	1	StP,M&M, MontCent5s,'37	101 101 101
86½	70	14	St P & K C Sh L 4½s,'41	81¼ 81 80¾
100¾	88¼	10	St P, M & M 4½s, 1949	98 96¾ 96¾ + 1
89¾	80	1	StP,M&M, E MinDiv4s,'48	89 89 89
110	100	1	St P & Nor Pac 6s,'23	100 100 100
108¾	98	13	Saks & Co 7s, 1943	101 100½ 101 + ½
61¼	70	14	San An & A P 4s, 1943	75¾ 75¼ 75¼ + ¼
62	46	5	Seab Air L 4s, stpd, 5s%	54¾ 53½ 53½
62	31¼	70	Seab Air L ref 4s, 1959	42 40¾ 42 + 2
23½	13¼	233	Seab Air L adj 5s, 1949	25¾ 23¾ 25 + 1
77¾	41	150	Seab Air L con 6s, 1945	62¾ 60¼ 62 + 1½
104¼	97	115	Sharon Steel Hoop 8s, '41	98¾ 98¼ 98¼ + ⅛
102	98	181½	Sinclair Oil 7s, 1937	101¼ 100¾ 101¼ + ⅜
99¾	97	108	Sinclair Crude Oil 6½s,'25	98¾ 98¾ 98¾ + ⅛
95	88	206	Sinclair P L 5s, '42, ctfs	89¾ 88¾ 89 + ⅛
101	86	2	South Car & Ga ext 5s,'29	93 90¾ 90¾ — ..
93¾	91	15	South Bell Tel 5s, 1941	95¾ 94¾ 95 — ⅛
103	94	22	So Porto Rico Sug 7s, '41	100¾ 100 100¾ + ¼
94¼	78	59	Southern Pac col 4s, 1949	87¾ 87¼ 87¾ + ⅜
105¾	95¾	8	Southern Pac cv 5s, 1934	101¾ 100¾ 100¾ — ⅛
94¼	86	188	Southern Pac cv 4s, 1929	92¼ 92 92 — ⅛
92½	83¾	153	Southern Pac ref 4s, 1955	88½ 87¾ 88¼ + ⅜
86½	79¾	5	Sou Pac, S F Ter 4s, 1950	83¾ 83¼ 83 — ⅛
100¾	87	14	Southern Ry 1st 5s, 1994	97¼ 96¾ 97¼ + ⅛
105	94¾	117	Southern Ry dev 6½s, '56	101¾ 101 101¾ + ⅛
72¾	61	142	Southern Ry gen 4s, 1956	69¾ 68¾ 69¼ + ⅜
98¼	89	3	So Ry, Mem Div 5s, '96	96¼ 96¼ 96¼
93	73	4	So Ry, St L Div 4s, 1951	79¾ 79¾ 79¾ + 1¼
100	96	2	Stand Milling 1st 5s, 1930	97¼ 97¼ 97¼
107¼	103½	83	Stand Oil-Cal 7s, 1931	108 106¾ 105¾ — ¼
105	96¾	135	Steel & Tube 7s, 1951	105 104¾ 104¾ — 2¾
98	96½	17	Sug Est of Or tem7¼s,'42	97 96¾ 96½ — ½
95	93⅝	20	TENN EL ref 6s, '47 "A"	94½ 94 94¼
100¾	96½	3	Tenn C & I gen 5s, 1963	100¾ 100¾ 100¾ + ⅛
100	92¼	1	Tenn Copper cv 6s, 1925	100 100 100 + 1
100¼	87⅛	13	Texas & Pac 1st 5s, 2000	95½ 94½ 95¼ — 2
68¾	44¼	236	Third Av adj 5s, 1960	59¾ 58¾ 59 + 2
98	88	2	Third Av R R 1st 5s, '37	95 95 95
69¾	56¾	20	Third Av ref 4s, 1960	62 60 61¾ + 1¾
104½	100	21	Tide Water Oil 6½s, 1931	103¼ 102¾ 103¼ + ⅛
109	103½	43	Toledo Edison 7s, 1941	107¾ 106¾ 107¾ + ⅛
100	91	2	Tol & Ohio Cen 1st 5s, '35	97 97 97 — ¾
..	..	4	Tol, Peo & W 4s, 1917	30 30 30
78	56	118	Tol, St L & W 4s, 1950	74 72¾ 74 + 1
100	97¾	14	Tol Trac, L & P 6s, '25	99¾ 98¾ 98¾ + ⅛
100¾	96	3	Tri-City 5s, 1923	100 100 100 ..
101	96¾	59	UN B & P 6s,A int ctfs,'42	97¾ 97¾ 97½ — ⅛
93	88¼	2	Un El L & P 5s, 1938	91¼ 91¼ 91½ — ⅛
102¼	101¾	66	Un Oil of Cal 6s, A, 1941	102¾ 102¾ 102¾ + ⅜
96¾	86	124	Union Pac 1st 4s, 1947	91¾ 92 ..
90	81½	30	Un Pac 1st ref 4s, 2008	88 86¼ 86¼ + ⅛
97	90	97	Union Pac cv 4s, 1927	95¾ 94 95
106	102	88	Union Pac 6s, 1928	108 103¾ 104¼ — ⅛
104½	102¾	7	Union Tank Car eq 7s,'30	103¾ 103¼ 103¾ + ⅛
113	104	39	United Drug conv 5s, '53	111¾ 112¾ 112¾ + ⅜
99¾	83¾	14	United Fuel Gas 5s, '50	87¾ 87¾ 87¾ + ¼
69¾	54½	2	United Rys, St L, 4s, '34	63 63 63 — 2
91	75	80	Un Rys (Pitts issue) 5s,'26	87¾ 88 ..
105	98	4	U S Hoffman Mach 5s,'33	103¼ 103¼ 103¼ + ¼
100¾	92	22	U S Realty &Imp 5s, '24	100 99¾ 99¾
..	..	4	U S Rub 1st & ref 5s, reg	87¾ 87¾ 87¾
91	86	223	U S Rub 1st & ref 5s, '47	89¾ 88 89¾
114½	103¾	13	U S Rubber 7½s, 1930	109¾ 108¾ 109¼ + ⅜
103¾	96	42	U S Sm, R & M cv 6s,'29	100¾ 100 100
104¾	99¼	371	U S Steel 5s, 1963	104¼ 103¾ 103¾ + ⅜
104½	99	1	U S Steel 5s, 1963, reg	103¾ 103¾ 103¾ + ⅛
100½	99½	76	U S Realty s f 6s, 1942	100 99¾ 99¾ + ⅛
94¼	84	11	Utah Pow & Lt 5s, 1944	92¼ 91¾ 92 — ⅛
93¾	84	13	Utah Lt & Trac 5s, A	88¾ 87½ 87½
92¼	84¾	1	Utica Gas & Elec 5s, '57	92¼ 92¼ 92¼ + ⅛
98	97½	4	Vertientes Sugar s f 7s, 1942, w i	97¾ 97¼ 97¼ — ⅜
101½	93	28	Va-Car Ch 1st 5s, 1923	100¼ 100¼ 100¼
99½	94¼	62	Va-Car Ch s f 7s, Series A, int ctfs, 1947	97¾ 96¾ 97½ + ½
99	90¼	43	Va-Car Ch sw 7½s,'37 w w	96¾ 96 96
96¾	81¾	25	Va-Car Ch s f cv 7½s, '37	87¾ 86 87¼ + 1½
100	88	101	Virginian Ry 1st 5s, 1962	98 97 97¼ + ¼
88½	72	5	Va Ry & Pow 5s, 1934	85¾ 85¾ 85¾
101	93¾	46	WABASH 1st 5s, 1939	93¾ 93 93¼ + 1⅛
93½	81¼	38	Wabash 2d 5s, 1939	92¾ 89¾ 90
72	60¾	9	Wab., Omaha Div 3½s,'41	66 66 66 — 2
104½	93¾	54	Walworth Sugar 7s, 1941	104¾ 104 104½ + 1⅛
94	72¾	1	Wash Terminal 3½s, 1945	79 79 79
100½	96¾	2	Westchester Ltg 5s, 1950	97¾ 97¼ ..
100¾	90¼	6	West N Y & Pa 5s, 1937	100 99¾ 99¾ — 1⅜
90	85¼	27	Western Maryland 4s, '52	88½ 87¾ 87¾
100	95¾	26	West Pac 6s, Ser B, '48	95 94¾ 95 + ⅛
88½	73¾	75	Western Pacific 5s, 1946	83 81¾ 83 + 1⅛
106	99¾	22	West Penn Power 5s, '56	102 101¾ 101¾ — ⅜
106	102¼	15	West Penn Pow 1st 5s, 1963	104 104 104
96	80	8	West Penn Pow 5s, 1946	93 92¾ 93
87	78¼	16	West Shore 4s, 2361	83 82¾ 83 + ⅛
84	76¾	6	West Shore 4s, 2361, reg	81½ 81 81½ + ⅛
114	106¾	50	West Union Tel 5s, 1951	111¾ 111¾ 111¾
101	96¾	17	West Union col tr 5s, '38	99¼ 97¾ 99¼ + 1⅛
94¾	88¾	3	West Union R E 4½s, '50	92 91¾ 92
109	105	51	Westinghouse E&M 7s, '31	107¾ 107¾ 107¾ + ⅛
101¾	92¼	4	Wheel & L E 1st 5s, 1926	96 97¼ .. + ⅛
69¾	52	6	Wheel & L E con 4s, 1949	65¼ 64 64 — ⅛
72¾	52	3	Wheel & L E ref 4½s,'63	61¾ 61¼ 61½ — ⅜
101¾	91	54	Wickwire-Spen s f 7s, '35	98 96¾ 97¼ — ⅜
72	53	1	Wilkes & East 5s, 1942	60 60 60 — 2¾
102¾	93	82	Wilson & Co 1st 6s, 1941	102 100½ 101¼ + 1⅜
110	94	36	Wilson&Co tem cv7½s,'31	103¾ 102¾ 102¾ — ½
100½	84½	32	Wilson & Co cv 6s, 1928	93¾ 92 92¼ — 1
104½	100½	19	Winch Rep Arms 7½s,'41	101¾ 100¼ 101¼
84	73¼	3	Wis Central gen 4s, 1949	82 81¼ 81¾ — ⅛
84¾	75¼	4	W, C, S&D div&term 4s,'36	80¾ 80¼ 80¾

Total sales.....$28,836,500

Grand total.....$34,956,850

DIVIDENDS.

PRODUCERS & REFINERS CORPORATION

Chicago Ill., Jan 5, 1923.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of $1.00 per share (of $50 par value) on the Common Stock of this Corporation payable on March 15, 1923, to Common stockholders of record at the close of business March 1, 1923.

W. S. LOCKHART, Treasurer.

FISHER BODY CORPORATION

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Fisher Body Corporation that a dividend of 1¾% has been declared on the Preferred stock of the Company, payable on the first day of February, 1923, to the holders of Preferred stock of record at the close of business on the 20th day of January, 1923; and that a dividend of $2.50 per share has been declared on the no par common stock of the Company, payable on the first day of February, 1923, to the holders of no par Common stock of record at the close of business on the 20th day of January, 1923. The transfer books will not be closed.

A. MENDELSON, Secretary.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
No. 25 Broad Street, New York.
December 19, 1922.

A quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from net income of the current fiscal year, payable January 15, 1923, to stockholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon, December 30, 1922.

Checks in payment thereof will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., Common Dividend No. 11.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share on the common stock of this Company, payable Feb. 15, 1923, to common stockholders of record at the close of business, Jan. 24, 1923.

Transfer books will not be closed.

Checks will be mailed.

H. WOODLAND, Secretary and Treasurer.

Jan. 5, 1923.

LESSING'S, INCORPORATED

New York, December 28th, 1922.

A quarterly dividend of two (2) per cent was declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable January 15th, 1923, to STOCKHOLDERS OF RECORD at the close of business January 10th, 1923. Transfer books will not be closed.

LAWRENCE A. LESSING, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Paramount Pictures

To the Stockholders of FAMOUS PLAYERS-LASKY CORPORATION

New York, December 14, 1922.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the regular quarterly dividend at the rate of $2.00 per share, on the preferred capital stock of this Company issued and outstanding, has this day been declared, payable February 1st, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 15th, 1923.

ELEK JOHN LUDVIGH, Secretary.

HAMILTON WOOLEN COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 149

A semi-annual dividend of three per cent. has been declared, payable January 10, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 30, 1922. Checks will be mailed by the New England Trust Company of Boston, Transfer Agent.

ARTHUR E. MASON, Treasurer.

Boston, December 28, 1922.

CHICAGO, WILMINGTON & FRANKLIN COAL CO.
Preferred Dividend No. 28

A $1.50 quarterly dividend is payable Feb. 1, to stockholders of record Jan. 17, 1923.

STONE & WEBSTER, INC., GENERAL MANAGER.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

December 9th, 1922.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Harriman National Bank will be held at its banking house, No. 527 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1923, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

H. B. FONDA, Cashier.

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and to act upon any other matters which may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the banking house, No. 57 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1923, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

W. F. HOLLY, Cashier.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Equitable Trust Company of New York for the purpose of electing Trustees for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1923, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM J. ECK, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GERRY ESTATES, INC., will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 258 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, January 17th, 1923, at twelve o'clock noon

ARTHUR M. CRANE, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

W. A. SHANAHAN COMPANY.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

To the Stockholders of W. A. Shanahan Company:

Pursuant to Section 29 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of W. A. Shanahan Company, a New York corporation, will be held at Room 1018, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, Jan. 22, 1923, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

1. To elect a Board of Directors of the corporation.

2. To adopt a new set of By-Laws for the government of the business and affairs of the corporation.

3. To take action on any other matters which may properly come before the meeting.

W. A. SHANAHAN, A Stockholder.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1923.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York
130 East 15th Street
January 2, 1923.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 22, 1923. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 13, 1923, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 23, 1923.

H. M. BRUNDAGE, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK
New York, December 7, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 9, 1923, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

H. C. STEVENS, Second Vice President.

American Safe Deposit Company
136 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election to serve for the succeeding year will be held at the office of the Company on Thursday, January 18, 1923, at 2 P. M.

Dated New York, January 4, 1923.

ORIE R. KELLY, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL BANK.
New York, December 26, 1922.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Albany D. G. Co.: J. M. Strang, wholesale hosiery, underwear; McAlpin.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Andrews Bros. Corp.: G. W. Andrews, silk mdse. mgr.; Mrs. A. H. Hyde, suits, waists; Hermanie.

AUSTIN, Tex.—Mrs. Chamberlain & F. Mc-Ivoy, ready-to-wear; Fraiglyn.

BALTIMORE—New York Ribbon Co.: J. Spacing, stamped goods, ribbons, laces; Silver collars, cuffs sets; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.: J. Weil, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—D. Caplan & Sons: T. Caplan, wool skirtings, trimmings; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg Co.: S. Hirsch, jobs silk dresses; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

BALTIMORE—P. Levin & Co.: P. Levin, fur, dry goods, notions, furnishings; 225 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cater Co.: H. S. Cryden, notions, small wares; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Co.: Mrs. R. Cross, jewelry, leather goods; 352 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg Co.: S. Hirsch, jobs silk dresses; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

BOISE, Idaho—Falk Wholesale Co.: L. F. Falk, dry goods, notions, furnishings; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co., upstairs: F. Kimball, women's costumes; Miss D. Fogg, tailorbuns, kimonos, negligees; Miss A. Pulsifer, gowns; Miss Starke, infants' haberdashery; Miss Dewitzke, Miss H. L. Slaucher, mislead suits; Mr. Donahue, representing; basement: Miss F. White, misses' suits; 225 4th Av.

BOSTON—Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Mc-Grail, women's, misses' suits; Mr. Quinn, boys' clothing, basement; annex, Mr. Gelnsberg, Men's clothing; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co., Upstairs — Wm. Marsh, wash goods; Miss M. Wall, infants' wear; 200 5th Av., Room 602.

BOSTON—Butler's: Mr. Ferrara, gloves, canvas, handkerchiefs; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co., Basement—H. Liebes, mdse. mgr., jobs Winter coats, last year's Spring coats, jobs dresses; 225 5th Av., Room 617.

BOSTON—Hub Raincoat Co.: Sam De Haas, raincoats; Breslin.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co., upstairs: Mr. Tirrell, ladies' misses' dresses; basement, Miss I. Markus, girls' junior coats, serge, jersey dresses, skirts, knickers, middies, kilties skirts; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—M. J. Collins, mfgr. coats; Park Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.: basement, F. E. Meyer, sweaters, house dresses, aprons, silk petticoats, underwear; 225 5th Av., Room 611.

BRANTFORD, Ontario—Caudwell Hat Shop; G. Gordon, millinery; McAlpin.

BUFFALO—I. N. Adam & Co.; Mrs. B. E. Mayo, trimmed hats; 16 W. 32d.

BUFFALO—I. N. Adam & Co.; Mrs. M. E. Dooley, corsets, muslin underwear; 16 W. 32d.

CANTON, Ohio—The Lefkowitz Store: M. Lefkowitz, waists, blouses, muslin underwear, voile dresses; Breslin.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Hilton Jobbing Co.: A. Hilton, jobs Manchurian dog trimmed belts, coats; 1,225 B'way (Jobbers Mart).

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.: C. W. Farlin, knit goods; 200 6th Av.

CHICAGO—H. Friend & Son; B. Fink, jobs coats, dresses; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

CHICAGO—Lederer Co.: J. Spilker, mdse. mgr.; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

CHICAGO—Max M. Kann Co.: M. M. Kann, (mgr.; 120 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

CHICAGO—S. L. Greenstein & Son; J. N. Greenstein, new Spring canton dresses; Claridge.

CHICAGO, Ill.—I. Bezart & Son; J. Teller, extra-sized sateen coats, plain, skunk trimmed; 15 E. 28th, Room 1010.

CHICAGO—Edson Keith & Co.: W. B. Knudson, ribbons, silks, velvets; 225 5th Av.

CHICAGO—International Millinery Co.: I. A. Israel, trimmed hats; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Charles Cohen & Bros.; Charles and Harry Cohen, coat and suit materials; Imperial.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.: Miss N. Fannon, leather goods; H. H. Haynie, wool dress goods; Mrs. C. Thomson, misses' suits; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.: Miss E. Kielack, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear, house dresses; M. Hert, jewelry, leather goods, silverware, toilet goods (basement); 16 E. 32d.

CHICAGO—Iaman Bros. & Sahn; A. Solomon, dresses; Latham.

CHICAGO—L. Klein; W. Weinstein, laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs; 1,104 B'way (Fellows Edging Corp.).

CINCINNATI—Rollman & Sons Co.; J. H. Harman, notions, ribbons, fancy goods; 120 West 32d (Littman & Storch).

CINCINNATI—Reins & Meier; L. Reis, dolls, fancy notions; 140 5th Av., Room 402.

CINCINNATI—Mabley & Carew Co.: J. D. Mullally, jewelry; 29 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND, O.—J. Aulafield Co.: Mr. Weiss, Spring capes, paupelaine; 1,105 B'way, Room 407.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Orwin's: Irving Hillman, straight-line fur-trimmed coats; 370 7th Av. (A. Levy).

COLUMBUS, Ohio — The Union Co.; J. W. Bowers, representing; 1,180 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

CORINTH, N. Y.—L. B. Ginsberg, dry goods, clothing; McAlpin.

DALLAS, Texas—Titche-Goettinger Co.: J. C. Becknell, jewelry, silverware, umbrellas, leather goods, gloves, neckwear, handkerchiefs, knit underwear, stationery; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

DALLAS, Texas — Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.: J. M. Higginbotham Jr., hosiery, underwear; W. L. Logan Jr., staples; F. D. Evans, shirts, work clothing; W. Boggess white goods, linens; T. H. Murray, notions; 258 Broadway, Room 651.

DALLAS, Texas—Perkins Dry Goods Co.; W. W. Orr, hosiery, underwear; 60 Worth (White, Pardee.)

DALLAS, Texas—Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; J. E. McCarty, ready-to-wear; 396 B'way, Room 601.

DALLAS, Texas—Ross, Friedman, Shayne Co.; J. Ross, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av.; Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—Perkins D. G. Co.; J. Summers, notions; 60 Worth.

DAYTON, Ohio — Adler & Childs; C. C. Adler, cloaks, millinery, mdse. mgr.; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.: J. B. Jones, representing; Miss A. Mitchell, notions, stationery; G. Sufflinsky, mdse. manager, ready-to-wear; M. Patten, men's clothing; Miss Chase, women's better gowns, dresses; W. A. Riordan, house furnishings; J. D. Low, popular-priced dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fasti).

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss L. Baker, hair goods; S. J. Dame, cloaks, suits, skirts; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

ENNID, Okla.—Kaufman Style Shop; H. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wm. Hahn Co.; Mrs. Upmeyer, silk and cotton petticoats, bathing suits, sweaters, aprons, dressing, infants' wear, capes, wraps, women's muslin and silk underwear, middies, roompers, children's dresses (2 to 6 years), jobs flannelette gowns; M. Ness, jobs silk and cloth dresses, better grade coats; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

FORT WORTH, Texas—W. C. Stripling Co.; J. H. Scarborough, women's ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

FREELAND, Pa.—Freeland Overall Co.; M. Weil, gray mixed flannel cloth polkadot shirt cloths; 140 5th Av. (Tri-State).

FREELAND, Pa.—J. Shiro, gen'l mdse.; Pennsylvania.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Paul Steketee & Sons; H. H. Cam, basement dept.; 25 E. 26 (Miss Reporting Co.).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Bowman & Co.; C. R. Bowman, toys, upholstery goods, carpets, rugs; C. B. Brixler, representing; Mr. Miller, dry goods; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, jobs coats, suits, silk dresses; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; H. Ashein, coats, suits; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; G. E. Reardon, coats, suits, waists, furs; 340 Madison Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; J. T. Terrio, basement ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fasti); McAlpin.

HUTCHINSON, Kan.—Rorabaugh-Wiley D. G. Co.; E. Rex Smith, ready-to-wear; 366 5th Av. (Rorabaugh-Ewing Co.).

INDIANAPOLIS—Traugott Bros.; Louis Traugott, jobs women's Winter coats, dresses, suits, also girls' coats; E. Traugott men's, boys' Spring clothing, jobs men's, boys' Winter clothing; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartbley); Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—Fettis Dry Goods Co.; R. Mann, toilet goods, stationery, jewelry; M. Manson, upholstery goods; W. C. O'Mara, notions, neckwear, handkerchiefs; 240 Madison Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Fettis D. G. Co.; C. W. Gay, ready-to-wear; Mrs. H. O. Benson, coats, suits; Miss E. Krabbe, waists, blouses; 240 Madison Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—M. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss M. E. Sadler, jobs coats; Miss M. Oldham, skirts; 120 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

INDIANAPOLIS—Efroymson & Wolf; L. G. Wolf, muslin underwear, notions, children's dresses, skirts; 120 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

INDIANAPOLIS—Traugott Bros.; L. Traugott, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartbley).

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; M. Malone, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Mrs. T. W. Cahill, infants' wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss N. Redding, children's and junior dept.; Miss J. Vickery, skirts; 120 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

ITHACA, N. Y.—Wells-Shannon Co.; H. L. Wells, men's wear (Grand).

JACKSON, Miss.—National Commission Corp.; N. D. Thomas, mdse. mgr.; Pennsylvania.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Kohn-Furchgott Co.; S. T. Herrick, upholstery, carpets, draperies; W. J. Webb, dry goods, linings, silks, trimmings; 33 East 30th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Smart Shop; B. Newman, silk sport skirts; 141 W. 35d (G. Silver).

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Penn Traffic Co.; J. M. Reuben, upstairs, ready-to-wear; Miss Sutton, upstairs ready-to-wear; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Streng & Zinn Co.; J. C. Streng, ladies' garments; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Smith, McCord, Townsend & Co.; C. C. Wright, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; 64 Leonard, Room 607.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. E. Pyle Dry Goods Co.; Miss P. Bell, skirts, suits, shawls; 240 Madison Av., Martinique.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Hager & Bro.; E. E. Fenstermacher, clothing; N. B. Hager, representing; 404 4th Av. (D. B. Allfance).

LEXINGTON, Ky.—J. D. Purcell Co.; J. D. Purcell, gen'l mdse.; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

LEXINGTON, Ky.—B. E. Smith & Co.; B. E. Smith, women's ready-to-wear; Breslin.

LOS ANGELES—Coast Corset Co.; Casey Dry Goods Co.; Hilton & Cooper, Frost; Stuart Cooper, wash goods; C. W. Evans, floor coverings; A. S. Kaiman, men's and women's underwear, hosiery; F. H. Bernstein, handkerchiefs, laces, embroidery; 317 Broadway, Room 607.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Son; F. C. Emerick, silks, dress goods, velvets; 446 Ch. Av.

LOS ANGELES—Harry Fink & Co.; D. M. Graham, coats, suits, dresses, blouses; Mrs. G. M. Swart, coats, suits, dresses, blouses, sport wear; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

LOS ANGELES—The Bon Ton; H. Harvey, Mrs. H. Harvey, ready-to-wear; 100 West 32d; Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—Katz Bros.; I. Singer, ladies' ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (H. Leander & Co.).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—David Baird & Son; Mrs. E. Wigginton, trimmed hats; 881 B'way; Pennsylvania.

LOUISVILLE—H. P. Selman Co.; Miss Brodgen, children's wear; Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Kats Bros.; I. Singer, ladies' ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (H. Leander & Co.).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—John Gerber Co.; Mrs. G. Aull, Spring ready-to-wear merchandise; 41 E. 28th (McGreeney, Werring & Howell).

MEMPHIS—John Gerber Co.; Mrs. G. Aull, Spring ready-to-wear; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Julius Levy Sons Co.; H. Rosenthal, notions, gloves, hosiery; 877 B'way.

MIAMI, Fla.—Maiden Lane Diamond and Jewelry Co.; A. Goldman, jewelry, novelties, leather bags; Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE—The Unity; C. M. Blumberg, coats, suits; Claridge.

MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld, Lesher Co.; J. Lesher, millinery; 15 W. 36th; Breslin.

MILWAUKEE—Field's Inc.; S. T. Gans, jobs silk dresses; 1,140 B'way, Room 604.

MILWAUKEE—Garland's; S. T. Gans, jobs silk dresses; 1,140 B'way, Room 604.

MILWAUKEE—Dayton's; S. T. Gans, jobs silk dresses; 1,140 B'way, Room 604.

MILWAUKEE—Smart Shop; S. T. Gans, jobs silk dresses; 1,140 B'way, Room 604.

MINNEAPOLIS—Strand Hat Shop; Miss Helen C. Strand, untrimmed hats, feathers, ac.; Commodore.

MINNEAPOLIS—The Dayton Co.; Miss H. Coulson, underwear, infants' wear, sweaters; 225 5th Av., Callingwood.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Goldberg's Garment Co.; Mr. Goldberg, children's cheap knicker suits; 119 W. 25th (Crakaw Buying Services).

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; H. C. Read, hosiery; 42 Leonard, Room 418.

MOLINE, Ill.—Grossman Bros.; S. L. Grossman, Spring mdse.; 24 W. 20th (Brohman & Altman).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Rosenstein Co.; L. Rosenstein, hosiery, silks, white goods, gloves, underwear, millinery, suits, skirts; 1,270 B'way (Mandlebaum).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Cain-Sloan Co.; W. C. Tisdale, silk, fancy goods, jewelry, upholstery, carpets; 11 E. 26th, Pennsylvania.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Mandel's, Inc.; A. Stephens, dresses; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; J. J. Hasbrouck, millinery; 126 W. 25th (H. Gradwohl).

NEW ORLEANS—Gaughan Bros. & Co.; A. C. Gaughan, notions, men's furnishings; 366 B'way, Room 904.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; A. Maguitsky, rugs, draperies; 120 West 32d; Bentzel.

NEW ORLEANS—The Kreeger Store; F. C. Kreeger, dry goods and gen'l mdse.; Collingwood.

OMAHA, Neb.—M. E. Smith & Co.; C. E. Hutchinson, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; 200 5th Av., Room 1312.

PETERSBURG, Va.—Rucker D. G. Co.; Miss A. L. Poole, women's ready to wear; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbels Brothers; V. Zeigler, candy; R. Bohn, leather goods, trunks; D. S. Scott, men's furnishings; B'way and 32d (N. Y. Office).

PHILADELPHIA—Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses', juniors', girls' wear; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss Casey, new silk dresses; J. Kaplan, jobs fur-trimmed normandie, bellista coats; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss A. Eckert, misses' suits; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—R. Shapero & Son; P. Shapero, ready-to-wear; Park.

PITTSTON, Pa.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, dresses, coats, suits, waists, millinery; 252 5th Av. (Hart-Flanagan Co.).

PORTLAND, Me.—Jeanette's Fifth Avenue Shop; Mrs. P. L. Dorfman, Miss J. Halifont, millinery, ladies' lingerie, sport apparel, hosiery, novelties; McAlpin.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King Co.; Miss L. Bernard, ladies', misses' juniors ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Roberts Bros.; W. B. Roberts, mdse. mgr.; 4 W. 32d (G. Weill); Pennsylvania.

READING, Pa.—Kline, Epplimer & Co.; Miss C. Umstead, women's gloves; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

RICHMOND, Ind.—Adam H. Bartel Co.; E. W. Coats, men's furnishing goods; J. M. Coats, domestics, flannels, blankets, hosiery, gloves; J. L. Wilcox, upholstery goods, carpets; 41 Leonard, Room 206.

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; Upstairs—L. Gradinger, Spring coats, suits; Miss T. Cohen, Spring dresses; M. M. Schwartz, representing; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ROCHESTER—S. Forman Co.; C. W. Herman, dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).

ROCHESTER—E. W. Edwards & Son; Miss M. Reynolds, fancy goods, art goods; Brettin.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; L. M. Harris, men's, boys' furnishings, overalls, suits; suits; 1,261 B'way (S. Goldberg).

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Hale Bros.; Miss A. Doyle, waists, women's, children's middies; 30 Union Sq., Room 1402.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; F. Meloser, coats, suits; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SAN FRANCISCO—Harry Newberg & Co.; W. Harry, jewelry, coats, dresses; 141 W. 32d (Pennsylvania).

SAN FRANCISCO—Wolf-Frank; M. Frank, furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—I. Lewis & Co.; E. L. Lewis, coats; 370 7th Av. (W. Stone).

SAN FRANCISCO—I. Magnin Co.; C. A. Reason, junior millinery; 401 4th Av.; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—Lester Levy & Alson; Lester Levy, Spring coats, capes, wraps; 24 W. 20th.

SAN FRANCISCO—Ira L. Schlesinger, coats, dresses; McAlpin.

SAN JOSE, Cal.—L. Hart & Son Co.; J. J. Foley, women's house dresses, muslin underwear; W. Gray, women's ready-to-wear millinery; I. Skandels, men's clothing, furnishings; 370 7th Av. (H. C. Lyon).

SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; L. C. Boone, coats, suits; 23 E. 24th (W. T. Knott).

SEATTLE, Wash.—Ira L. Schlesinger, coats, dresses; McAlpin.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; J. Zaiman, leather goods, silverware, jewelry, stationery; 240 Madison Av.; Latham.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Tootle-Campbell D. G. Co.; J. H. Nolen, furnishing goods, hosiery; H. E. Mivelt, mfg. dept.; 60 Worth.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—J. S. Brittain Dry Goods Co.; E. A. Sanders, hosiery, underwear, gloves, sweaters; 1261 B'way, Room 1306.

ST. LOUIS—Oliaf Dress & Waist Co.; L. G. Gilas, dresses; 154 W. 32d (L. Weber & Co.).

ST. LOUIS—Hirshfield Skirt Co.; I. Rosenberg, silks; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; upstairs, R. K. Lockhart; Miss R. K. Lockhart, coats, suits, dresses, furs; Miss L. Rubenstein, waists, petticoats, sweaters; Miss M. Berg, children's dresses; J. Jonas, hats; Miss I. Rosenblatt, infants' wear, basement; J. Thornton, upholstery, carpets, curtains; 37 W. 36th (C. M. Seaman).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; Miss L. Webb, women's dresses; Miss H. Mahonet, blouses, suits, dresses; Miss Zeller, negligees; J. C. Tapp, sporting goods, men's sweaters; L. Baer, ready-to-wear, basement; Mrs. B. Sherman, women's suits, upstairs; W. E. Stilington, silks, woolens, linings; J. Holmes, assisting; 1,107 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; I. H. Fores, men's furnishings; basement; 37 W. 36th (C. M. Seaman).

ST. LOUIS—Thomas W. Garland; Miss M. L. Cable, suits; Miss L. Frank, women's and children's coats; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—A. Steiger Co.; C. Hicker, staple notions; 377 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—New Era Mfg. Co.; T. L. Rubenstein, mfrs. shirts; Martinique.

ST. LOUIS—Union Cap Co.; Morris Sosna, S. M. Rosinsky, caps; Pennsylvania.

Continued on Page Thirty-five.

WHOLESALE ONLY

15,000
Genuine Heavy Quality
CANTON CREPE DRESSES
in Stock to retail at $8.75 10 Styles (all new)

To celebrate the opening of our new quarters, we will sell 15,000 dresses on JANUARY 9TH and 10TH at no profit. The mills co-operated with us by supplying the materails at mill cost.

Limit 100 to an Account.
NO OPEN ORDERS. NO RE-ORDERS.
No Wire or Mail Orders Accepted.

You must come in and pick them off the racks or wire your resident buyer to select them.

H. & J. LEIBOWITZ, Inc.
DOROTHY DODD DRESSES BETTY BATES FROCKS
Note New Address → 142 WEST 36TH STREET
New York City

HOYLE & RARICK
St. Louis, Mo.
Looking at
Coats, Suits and Capes
Call with samples
Lew Weber & Co.
134 West 32nd Street, N. Y.

Wholesale Only.
Individualized
DRESSES
for SHOPS
Catering to a particular Patronage Particular as to Style & Value
O. F. Grab & Co.
124-142 West 27th St. New York
D'Arcy

Fire Insurance Costs Cut Drastically—
(In some cases as much as 30%) *and the reduced rate guaranteed to take effect immediately and continuously—not simply for one or three years—but for fifteen or eighteen years.* AND WITHOUT REQUIRING A PENNY'S INVESTMENT.
I. TANENBAUM SON & CO.
Insurance Contractors
516 Fifth Ave. New York
(Established 1860)

WANTED 2,000 SILK DRESSES FOR CASH.
Must be good desirable dresses in Women's sizes. No objection to fall closeouts in good styles; an unquestionable bargain. Call Tuesday until noon. Call Mr. Edgar, Associated Merchandise Corp., 225 Fifth Ave, N. Y.

COAT AND SUIT
SALESMAN
to cover Virginia and West Virginia. Must have traveled this territory.
S. STEINFELD & CO.
49 WEST 32ND STREET

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advance on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
95 Fifth Av. Phone Stuy. 3260

AUCTIONS. AUCTIONS.
TRUSTEES' SALE
PUBLIC AUCTION—IN BANKRUPTCY
By Order of the United States District Court (District of New Jersey)
Complete Plant and Equipment of the
SMITH RUBBER & TIRE CO.
Plauterville, New Jersey
(Saddle River Township, Bergen County) Within Twenty Miles from New York City

Here is a complete manufacturing enterprise, with an extensive trade and an established good-will, equipped with up-to-date machinery for the manufacture of tires only, and ready with raw materials, with furnaces fires lighted, for immediate operation—a wonderful chance for an individual or corporation to engage in the tire manufacturing business.

This plant, practically new, with seven acres of land on an advantageous railroad siding on the Erie Railroad, four miles Plauterville Avenue, Plauterville, New Jersey, with three buildings, including modern two-story reinforced concrete factory with 24,000 square feet of floor space—a unit of a plant looking to future development; an office building, garage and machine shop; with an excellent power plant, a thorough equipment of machinery, 5-ton auto truck and large quantities of raw material will be offered for sale, at public auction on

Tuesday, January 9th, at 11:00 A. M., on the premises, Plauterville, New Jersey

The Plant is open for inspection during business hours. It may be reached by Erie Railroad to Passaic, or by auto through Passaic and Garfield to Plauterville.

William L. Brunyate, Trustee, 804 Essex Bldg., Newark, N. J.
Bilder & Bilder, Attorneys for Trustee, 708 Kinney Bldg., Newark, N. J.

Business Opportunities (*bank and business references required*), Last page.

Wholesale Only

How many women are waiting for just this undergarment?

The magic of four slender tapes answers the demand of smartly dressed women

THE half conscious need for this simple garment has been in the minds of countless women—unsatisfied. And here it is, perfected, complete, a single garment serving with ingenious economy for two.

Picture a silken vest created for the smart woman, add four tapes and a secret re-enforcement and you have a supple Brassiere, concealed in a Vest of smartest tailored line—restraining the figure charmingly.

BAND-O-VEST is really the idea of a society woman and an exclusive dressmaker. Our style designer perfected this dainty garment of dual role, and now—*Princess May* offers you the completed BAND-O-VEST, as tried and approved by one hundred women.

The Princess May BAND-O-VEST will be introduced to the feminine world through an attractive rotogravure advertising campaign. Merchants will be supplied with dainty booklets so they may tell their customers the story of BAND-O-VEST and where to buy it.

At the moment, BAND-O-VEST is produced in Glove Silk—flesh color or white, in three qualities retailing at *$3.50, $4.50 and $5.50.* Later all popular undergarment fabrics will be included in all favored colors. Bloomers to match, of course, in all sets, fabrics and tints.

Though production is being rushed, *first orders in will be first orders out.*

So—wire your order to-day!

The Basic Patent and all variations of the method of construction in BAND-O-VEST have been fully protected.

The Princess May
BAND-O-VEST
REGISTRATION APPLIED FOR
A Product of the
AUGUSTA KNITTING CORPORATION, UTICA, N. Y.
Distributed to the Retail Trade by
ROBISCHON & PECKHAM CO., *Selling Agents*
255 Fourth Avenue, New York City

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Turn Your Overstocks Into Cash

REACH RETAILERS WITH YOUR SPRING LINE

The New York Globe Will Do It For You!

The Globe is publishing each week day a column on Merchandising which is creating wide interest among live buyers, retailers, jobbers and manufacturers. Complimentary letters have been coming in by the hundreds from resident buyers, visiting buyers, retailers and jobbers from all over, thus showing that

Buyers Are Reading The Globe

It is good business for you to be represented in this great evening newspaper.

You can reach those who are reading these articles

AT A LOW COST

Rate 8 cents a word, 25 words for $2.00; 50 words for $4.00 each insertion.

Suppose you begin to tell your story in the issue of

MONDAY, JANUARY 15th

On that day thousands of buyers everywhere will await your message.

Now is the time when it is possible for you to dispose of your overstocks, when buyers are in town in large numbers.

This service is in charge of MR. R. C. THAYER, formerly President of the National Retail Merchants and Buyers Association, Inc.

Send or telephone your ad to The Globe, 73 Dey St., Telephone Cortland 8000, or to our uptown office, Room 1107, 230 Fifth Ave. Phone Madison Square 6189.

THE NEW YORK GLOBE
JASON ROGERS, Publisher

Read the New York Globe every afternoon for full information.

CROWDS SEE CARS SHOWN IN HOTELS

Main Exhibition Reopens Today at Grand Central Palace and Continues Daily.

DURANT HAS NEW FLINT

Leaders of Auto Industry Predict Record-Breaking Sales Year for Big Manufacturers.

From today until it is terminated the National Automobile Show in Grand Central Palce will be open every day until 10:30 o'clock at night. A few cars delayed in shipment were taken into the building yesterday, but the only car exhibits available were those in several of the big hotels, the majority being at the Commodore.

Among the cars shown in the main lobby of the Commodore are the new Flint, the latest product of the Durant interests; the air-cooled Fox, which made its début last year; the Stutz and the Nash-Ajax. The National showed one of its large models and a touring type of the new light six, brought out for the first time and which is an important contribution to the list of such cars selling under $1,000.

The Flint product was inspected carefully and with keen curiosity. The car is the long-talked of Chrysler car which John N. Willys was preparing to bring out more than a year ago. When the Willys plant at Elizabeth was purchased at auction a year ago by Mr. Durant he acquired rights to the so-called Chrysler car and in its perfected condition it now appears as the Flint, because its main factory will be at Flint, Mich. Its six-cylinder motor is of the seven-bearing crankshaft type which is said to practically eliminate vibration. There is a thermostat control to maintain an even motor temperature. The motor is capable of developing 70 horsepower and the chassis has a wheel base of 120 inches.

Three body types are on view at the Commodore display, a touring car, coupé and sedan. The factory price of the open car is $1,195, the coupé $895 and the sedan $1,095. The coupé is finished in gray and a large storage space is provided under the rear deck.

In the Palace, the Durant four and six cylinder cars and the small Star are shown in various models. The four-cylinder Durant appears in two new models, a sport touring car and a sport sedan. The body finish of both is of deep maroon with disc wheel equipment and trunk racks.

Oakland Has Test Results.

Realising that every motor car owner is anxious to know just what mileage he may expect of his car, the Oakland Motor Car Company announces, as a result of tests by its engineer, Benjamin Jerome, that the motor bearing and connecting-rod bearings of the new Oakland models will last, without readjustment or replacement, 40,000 miles. A maximum utility of 15,000 miles is guaranteed for the valves, cylinders, pistons and piston rings. The car, it is said, should travel from 20 to 25 miles per gallon of gasoline. The Oakland has added this year a two-passenger coupé, mounted on the regular six-cylinder chassis. Another new model is a sport roadster with maroon body upholstered in brown Spanish leather, with disc wheels.

The Oldsmobile display this year is limited to four and light eight cylinder models. The carburetor has been improved to insure quick starting in cold weather. The light eights are the only cars of that type in the show, and among the new models are an attractive sport roadster, a four-passenger touring car and a roomy four-passenger coupé, in addition to the standard five-passenger sedan.

In view of the fact that the motor car industry produced more than 2,500,000 cars last year, there has been considerable speculation as to whether this record output can be maintained during the coming year. That many of the leading men in the industry believe it will be continued, if not exceeded, is indicated from the fact that so many large factories are planning a greater output for 1923. John N. Willys said yesterday that he believed the current year would show a production of at least 2,750,000 passenger cars and trucks.

"Competition this year will be keener than ever," said Mr. Willys. "Some of the companies in business now may not be able to hold the pace. The organizations having merchandising and manufacturing policies which are right will reap their share of the business.

"To the greatest determining factor in the industry today is experience. The best car in the world may fail unless the manufacturer has provided that its owner shall have good service at a price that will make him a booster as well as a customer.

Service Most Important.

"We are paying more attention today to service than at any previous time in our history. I believe the day of radical changes in the industry is passing. This especially is true of large corporations where low production costs depend upon a large and steady output of the manufactured product."

Charles W. Nash, who is the head of the Nash Motors Company, as well as the Lafayette, believes that the first six months of the present year will be good automobile months.

"To prophesy events too far in advance," said Mr. Nash, "is a mistake. The last half of the year may or may not eclipse the first period. I know of no other industry that can show keener manufacturing development than has been accomplished during the past twelve months by makers of automobiles.

"Dealers in the automobile industry who will continue to prosper this year are the men identified with those makes of cars in which quality will be maintained regardless of all things else. Value for the money is now and always will be of first importance to the automobile owner. Where value is a matter of fixed assurance, the maker need concern himself only with meeting demand.

"I sometimes wonder whether automobile dealers themselves, to say nothing of the public generally, fully appreciate what wonderful improvements and refinements have taken place. I am not thinking of prewar construction, but of cars manufactured in 1921 and early 1922, as compared with what is being produced today. Better materials, better workmanship, and innumerable refinements, improvements, and added equipment—all of these things—and yet prices lower than ever before."

Harry M. Jewett, President of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, who is Chairman of the National Show Committee, said yesterday in calling attention to the present attitude of the man who buys a car:

Right Equipment Necessary.

"The buyer of an automobile is now purchasing a means of swift, comfortable transportation. The scope and purpose of a car have been vastly developed. The matter is now a combination of utility, comfort and the practical side of things. Traffic conditions have also changed and create a new viewpoint.

"Shopping around for various equipment necessities is now neither logical nor economical. The sensible policy is to have the engineers who designed the car select, test and install the equipment. Then each feature will be in keeping with the design and each will be a proved unit that can be relied upon."

Speaking of the influence of good roads on motor car use, A. B. C. Hardy, President of the Olds Motor Works, said:

"While a large percentage of the automobile owners of the country are clustered in cities, a greater portion lives in the country, and statistics prepared by the Government and automobile societies show that a surprisingly small number own cars in proportion to the city percentage. This I believe, is due largely to road conditions, and when the day comes that there are no more so-called "country roads," then we can expect another great volume of sales in the country districts."

EXPORTS OF LEATHER.

Though Improving, Total is Still Much Below Prewar Basis.

Because of a tremendous domestic market and a highly favorable position with regard to hides and skins, it is generally recognized that the tanning industry in this country is the largest of its kind in the world. But it is not so well known that American exports of leather, on the basis of last year's figures, nearly equal in value the total exports of the three leading competitors, Germany, France and Great Britain.

In addition, it is estimated that the exports of leather for 1922 will show at least a 25 per cent. increase over those of the preceding year. This gain is significant, says Wilbur J. Fege, chief of the Hide and Leather Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, because it has ben largely due to the increased demand from Europe, despite unfavorable economic conditions on that continent. It forms the basis for believing that the catastrophe which overtook the leather industry in 1921 has been relegated to the background.

In some instances the gains in exports last year over 1921 have been marked. Belting leather, for example, registered an increase of nearly 50 per cent., and upholstery leather nearly 500 per cent., while other groups showed varying percentages of gain between this minimum and maximum.

Compared with leather exports in 1913, the total for 1922, covering all descriptions, shows a gain in value of 16 per cent. Owing to the changes in export classification it is almost impossible at present to arrive at adequate comparisons of percentages of increase or decrease in volume of different classes for the last year and 1913. It is, however, estimated that sole leather exports were about 55 per cent. of those in 1913, while an increase of 150 per cent. in calf and kip upper leather is noted, those of goat and kid upper leather being half of the 1913 volume.

These estimates show, according to Mr. Fage, that the volume of American leather exports must increase considerably before they are back on a prewar basis. The encouraging features of the situation a year ago by Mr. Durant, he acquired rights to the so-called Chrysler car and in its perfected condition it now appears as the Flint, because its main factory will be at Flint, Mich. Its six-cylinder motor is of the seven-bearing crankshaft type which is said to practically eliminate vibration. There is a thermostat control to maintain an even motor temperature. The motor is capable of developing 70-horsepower and the chassis has a wheel base of 120 inches.

Three body types are on view at the Commodore display, a touring car, coupé and sedan. The factory price of the open car is $1,195, the coupé $895 and the sedan $1,095. The coupé is finished in gray and a large storage space is provided under the rear deck.

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WOOL CREPES FOR SPRING.

Tendencies in Styles for These Goods Are Being Watched.

Those interested in wool crepes, according to the style authority of a well-known local mill making women's wear fabrics, are closely watching the tendencies for Spring now becoming evident for printed and plain silk crêpes. It is generally conceded that in the latter category the flat crêpes lead, followed by plain and reversible cantons and romains, both heavy and light weight crêpes de chine, failles and radiums. Special emphasis, from a style standpoint, is placed on silk moroccain. The new version of crêpe romain, which has a pebble reverse side, has been notably successful here and abroad.

In the new foreign crêpes, a heavy georgette, known as crêpe picador, has been offered by leading Parisian authorities. It follows the romain idea, but has tiny invisible checks. Another is called crêpe lison. This is a dull crêpe on one side, with a twill effect on the reverse side, which has a high lustre. This fabric has aroused considerable interest among buyers of piece goods, and is under development by French model houses. Crêpe sirius is described as also being in favor. It suggests a radium construction and is being brought out in shades adaptable for street wear. All of these crêpes are offered in solid color.

Silk and wool crêpes, of the popular hard-wear, wool-filled kind, show many plain versions, as well as printed, brocky of jacquard novelties. When the artificial silk contrast is employed upon a dull ground, patterns are generally geometric in character. They are found in self-tone, in contrasts of color or of white upon color. The three-leg wave crest of the two-tone sports version, long in vogue, now appears with tiny cubes of the color of the reverse side, flecking the white surface.

In broche effects, the oblong block encloses floral-scroll motifs or conventionalized florals, in which self-tone developments strike the newer note. Jacquards also follow this tendency.

In closely woven Summer suiting weights, wool crêpes continue in heavy demand. In weight they come close to the all-silk crêpes. In these the broche effect is utilized in all-over self-tone patterns of geometric scroll design in high lustre.

TAFT UPHOLDS WORK OF SPEEDING COURTS

Sends Letter of Approval to Committee on the Elimination of Delay.

JUSTICE WAGNER IN ACCORD

Frederic R. Coudert Suggests Doing Away With Juries in Civil Cases.

Chief Justice William Howard Taft of the United States Supreme Court has approved the work of the Committee on the Elimination of the Law's Delay to which many of the most prominent lawyers in the city have contributed their services. L. Montefiore Levy, temporary Chairman of the committee, received the letter from Justice Taft, in which he said:

"Of course I am in favor of every movement which shall make for expedition in the administration of justice. That is one of the great needs of our present day. The aid must be found chiefly in new legislation and in increasing the power of the courts to speed litigation by rules of procedure, and giving greater elasticity to the statutory machinery now provided."

Justice Robert F. Wagner, Chairman of a committee of Supreme Court Justices to work out the difficulty of congestion in their court, wrote:

"There isn't anything of greater public concern than the remedying of this intolerable situation."

Frederic R. Coudert, who accepted membership on the committee, said:

"Probably I am more radical in my views in regard to the matter than many other members of the bar, but I should be glad to see the jury done away with in civil cases, as an outgrown remnant of the past which now leads only to delay and uncertainty. Probably this could not be accomplished, at least for years to come, but some alleviation might result in an introduction of the three-fourths jury verdict such as prevails in some of our States."

Samuel Untermyer recommended that the Judges in trial term commence trying cases at about 9:30 o'clock and sit through until 5:30 o'clock to avoid the present delays of more than two years in some cases.

Others who have accepted membership on the committee including business men are: Leonard M. Wallstein, Magistrate Charles A. Oberwager, George Gordon Battle, Herbert Peltz, Jr., Nathaniel Phillips, George Hahn, David R. Bernstein, Robert Adamson, Charles L. Bernheimer, Prof. I. Maurice Wormser, Egerton L. Winthrop Jr., Colonel Michael Friedsam, Abram I. Elkus, Thomas W. Churchill and Chief Justice Peter Schmuck.

LUXEMBURG GLOVE MAKING.

It Has to Meet Severe Competition From Czechoslovakia.

Inroads which Czechoslovakia has made upon the glove industry in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg are indicated by comparison of the 1921-22 production figures with those of 1913. In the latter year there were 3,500,000 skins used for the production of 1,100,000 dozen pairs of gloves, two-thirds of this production going to the United States and most of the remainder to Great Britain. In 1921 there were only 17,500 dozen pairs manufactured, of which 15,200 dozen pairs, valued at $200,470, came to this country. Up to Nov. 1 of the past year an even greater decline in production is evident, the amount being 8,500 dozen pairs, of which only 950 dozen, valued at $26,613, went to the United States.

Glovemakers in Luxemburg have found it very difficult to overcome the advantages of their Czechoslovakian neighbors who have control of raw materials with low prices and also of labor on a low value currency and are thus able to undersell them. But conditions in this respect, according to Consul General George E. Anderson at Rotterdam, are changing for the better. The excellence of the Luxemburg products, which are mainly fine glace kid gloves for women, although the output of men's fine suede and glace gloves is considerable, insures a market for a certain amount of production despite the severe competition.

To a lesser extent the change of styles, particularly in Great Britain, has been responsible for the falling off in production and exports.

BUSINESS RECORDS

Receiver in Equity.

F. G. STREET & CO., INC.—Judge Knox Saturday appointed Frank D. Schroth of Trenton, N. J., receiver for F. G. Street & Co., Inc., dealers in machinery, of Trenton, N. J., and 132 Nassau Street, Manhattan, under $5,000 bond to an equity proceeding filed by the General Electric Company, which asserts a claim of $20,471 against the defendant corporation. The bill of complaint states that the liabilities of the corporation are $81,807 and assets $36,697, exclusive of patent rights which are valued at over $25,000, and good-will of the business. The corporation is said to be solvent, but consented to the receivership owing to inability to liquidate assets to meet maturing obligations. The corporation was authorized to issue 20,000 shares of preferred stock of the par value of $10 and 20,000 shares of common stock of no par value, but only 7,225 shares of preferred have been issued and only 18,990 shares of common have been issued. Milton Schurz was appointed receiver in the New Jersey courts a few days ago.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed.

PHOENIX MERCHANDISE COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy was filed Saturday against Louis Stein and Henry Weinberger, doing business as Phoenix Merchandise Company, jobbers in general merchandise, at 20 East Seventeenth Street, by Sylvia Stimmel for $207; Theodore Periman, $250; Lillian Saff, $50. Judge Knox appointed Henry Kelz receiver, under $2,000 bond. Liabilities are about $20,000; assets about $5,000.

MARTIN BAKING COMPANY, INC., of 3,802 Park Avenue, filed a petition in bankruptcy Saturday, listing liabilities of $8,667 and assets of $3,810, main item of which is accounts, $1,749. Principal creditors listed are Jaburg Bros., $1,280; Donaldson Clack, $1,000, secured.

WINFIELD BROS., cotton brokers at 25 Broad Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy Saturday listing liabilities of $80,041 and assets of $1,300 exclusive of 20,000 shares of stock of the New York-California Oil Company, the value of which is not stated. Principal creditors listed are George Dewey, $25,000; Samuel Schap, $5,000; B. Groman, $7,407; Nicholas Fletcher of McCall, S. C., $4,081.

PHILIP MECHLOWITZ & SONS, cloaks and suits at 79 West Thirty-fourth Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy Saturday listing liabilities of $177,561 and assets of $125,315, main items of which are 102 barrels of whiskey, $40,000; stock of merchandise, $27,605; accounts, $39,751; fixtures, $11,852. Principal creditors listed are Guarantee Company of Maryland, $24,795, secured; American Woolen Company, $9,810; I. Pesmer & Son, $9,312; State Bank, $11,000; Guaranty Company of Baltimore, $15,000; Morris Sieshols, $8,000; Fannie Mechlowitz, $5,000.

MURRAY'S CLOAK AND SUIT COMPANY, INC., of 1,844 Third Avenue, filed schedules in bankruptcy Saturday listing liabilities of $19,926 and assets of $12,528, main items of which are stock, $11,000; fixtures, $1,500. Principal creditors listed are Herman Stern, $1,250, secured; Stern Bros., $1,222; Height Garment Company, $1,841.

BELLA TUCKERMAN, dry goods, at 3,731 Third Avenue, filed schedules in bankruptcy Saturday listing liabilities of $6,682 and assets of $2,000.

Receivers Appointed.

DAVID TROPPER—Judge Knox Saturday appointed Julius S. Berg receiver for David Tropper, dealer in carriages and trunks, at 3,903 Third Avenue, under $1,500 bond. Liabilities are about $5,000, assets about $2,000.

CHARLOTTE DRESS COMPANY, INC.—Judge Knox Saturday appointed Ruth Lewinson receiver for the Charlotte Dress Co., Inc., of 42 West Thirty-fourth Street, under $1,000 bond. Liabilities not stated; assets about $1,500.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The Oak Drug Company of Buffalo Saturday filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $42,477 and assets of $19,926.

William Lanigan, merchant of Troy, filed a petition with liabilities of $11,919 and assets $4,928.

Paul McKenna, merchant of Binghamton, filed a petition with liabilities of $12,672 and assets $4,279.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Jan. 7.—Pulaski Motor Sales Corporation of Pulaski filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy on Saturday with liabilities of $61,806 and assets of $85,048.

JUDGMENTS

Filed Saturday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Andres, Frank—M. Batner.....$102.44
Abrahams, Paul M.—Coleman Bros., Inc.....$24.91
Angel, Nathan—A. Hastings.....$275.60
Brooks, Samuel, and M. Brooks—Inc.—Southern Hardwood Flooring Corp.....$1,301.46
Black, Wolf—Swift & Co., Inc.....$117.45
Baehr, Herman G.—J. L. Myers et al.....$408.23
Credit Guide Pub. Co., Inc.—W. Wood.....$330.82
Diamond, Harry—R. L. Vogel, sons.....$150.25
Dressler, Boris G.—Park Row Realty Co.....$124.52
Eckstein, Maurice—Mercantile Bank of the Americas, Establishments, C. & E., et al., Nov. 16, 1914.....$455.74
Edgemere Garage and Sales Co., Inc.—Harold Rosenthal Co.....$328.70
Fulton, Robert—C. Knickrihm.....$7,236.00
Goldston, Philip—Fensler & Fensler.....$164.30
Globe Realty Co.—N. Denzer.....$3,370.68
Greitzer, Frank—Tassini & Tassini.....$288.30
H. J. Rigby Co., Inc.—United Chemical & Organic Products Co.....$1,134.12
Halpern, Morris—F. P. Kandall.....$216.70
Herberts, Market, Inc.—Swift & Co., Inc.....$174.44
Halle Perris Trading Corp.—R. B. Schroeder et al.....$79,473.46
Hoff, John N.—J. K. Larkin & Co., Inc.....$125.00
Halpern, Maurice E., and Rose (M. E. Halpern & Co.)—M. H. Oberleder Co., Inc.....$901.40
John C. Hoshhor & Co. and John C. Hoshhor—C. C. Kerr & Co.....$347.10
Kaplan, Herrman, and Joseph M. Goldsmith—N. Y. Woodworking Supply Co.....$477.25
Katsoff, Max—Grosvenor, Nicholas & Co., Inc.....$140.20
KINSEY, Ida MacC. (MacCracken Equipment Co.)—Thebier Roofing & Sheet Metal Works, Inc.....$534 10
Langdon, Paul J.—Nassau Nurseries, Inc.....$2,978.15
Leberton Corp. National Meter Co.....$204.60
Liberty Match Co., Inc.—Interstate Corrugated Box Co., Inc.....$848.70
Monoussakis, Samuel—I. Anent.....$414.62
McQueen, David—A. B. Heimberger.....$936.46
Mathews, Louis L., S. Platt et al.....$467.20
Maison Henri Co., Inc.—A. M. Silver & Co.....$131.76
Nelson, Morris, and Daniel Williams (Nelson & Williams)—Krider Building Material Co., Inc.....$916.61
Peter Imperiale Holding Corp.—D. Michaelson.....$901.46
Plaia Salvadore—I. Bleier et al.....$128.75
Romberg, Sigmund—A. R. Philbrick.....$6,168.10
Rockwood, Nash—G. C. Winter.....$746.41
Rosenfeld, Carolina B.—M. Shinberg.....$472.84
Rockland Leader Co., Inc.—Maurice O'Meara Co.....$165.90
Rose, Henry—J. O. Walbridge.....$381.96
Stern, Stephen—L. Fensler.....$122.52
Sherman, Herman T.—Resource Holding Corp.....$1,036.50
Sundstredt, Hugo—E. Nash.....$166.98
Ward, Frank P.—Metropolitan Advertising Co.....$196.40
Yarnacoulias, Harry and John Meropoulos (Yarnacoulias & Meropoulos)—N. Yrionides et al.....$360.40

In Bronx County.

Alper, Samuel & Louis Schulis; American Woolen Co. of N. Y.....$4,655.23
Brand, Carl J.—S. Stols.....$763.20
Buonguyno, Louis—Builders' Brick & Sup. Co.....$236.58
Bruenick, Wright B.—M. Butler.....$334.72
Cappiello, Michele, & John Cappiello—C. E. Gates & Co.....$851.65
Duff, Harry—Opera Dist Distb. Corp.....$67.55
Favota, Louis—C. H. Meyer.....$81.51
Green, Arthur—Gramatan Coal & Sup. Co.....$199.36
Kapp, Robert L.—2d Nat. Bank of Red Bank, N. J.....$5,595.14
Krinkel, Anthony—J. S. Gilkel.....$395.72
Kurz, William F. A.—J. F. Schaefer.....$583.08
M. U. & S. Realty Corp. & Max Verschleiser—Bank of U. C.....$15,153.47
Pompan, David M. & Fay—H. Kohn.....$526.80
Plaza Shirt Co., Inc.—S. Silverstein.....$182.97
Rosh, William—L. Zwick et al.....$176.60
Sabsewitz, Benjamin—H. Ponemon.....$81.19
Smoth Operating Corp.—J. Morgan.....$29,167.11
Samec, F. Mitchell—Inc.....$6,653.45
Schmer, Morris S., Alexander Schmer, Max Verschleiser—Bank of U. S.....$14,914.14
Walsh, Richard E., as admr.—N. B. Agostini.....$751.78
Wallick, Harry—F. Butrice.....$523.90
Weinstein, Samuel A., & Abraham Uman—C. E. Gates & Co.....$855.88

In New York County.

Verotta, Charles, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c., Oct. 27, 1922 (vacated).....$300.00
Samuels, A. Bert—I. I. Ginsberg, Dec. 14, 1922.....$232.08
Stewart, Wilbur F.—Larkin Lumber Co., Aug. 15, 1922.....$385.54
Horan, Edwin J.—C. Alheidt, March 14, 1917.....$95.70
Same—Same, June 7, 1916.....$150.35
Werner, Hugo—Societe Amerique des Anciens Etablissements, C. & E., et al., Nov. 16, 1914.....$455.74
N. Y. C. R. R. Co.—J. Friedman, April 11, 1918.....$485.40
Margolis, Jacob—W. D. Burlingame, Dec. 16, 1918.....$155.78
Same—Same, Dec. 16, 1919.....$414.29
Van Keuren, Karl—Arrow Coatings Co., Inc., April 11, 1922.....$190.50
Vogt, Andrew—Bloomingdale Piano Co., Inc., Nov. 21, 1922.....$508.40
Kreitsberg, Mary E. and Ernest—Interborough Cigar Co., Oct. 2, 1918.....$1,100.20
Royal Indemnity Co.—E. H. Porter, May 18, 1921.....$5,150.25
Sternberg, Lillie, and Detroit Fidelity and Surety Co.—People, &c., Oct. 5, 1922 (vacated).....$1,000.00
Berger, James S., and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c., May 26, 1921.....$1,500.00
Levy, Samuel, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c., May 29, 1921..$500.00
McAllister, Edward, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—Same, Jan. 7, 1921.....$3,000.00
Bialek, Harry, and National Surety Co.—Same, Nov. 16, 1921 (vacated).....$2,500.00
Marino, Anna, and National Surety Co.—Same, Oct. 10, 1921 (vacated).....$1,500
Marino, Robina, and National Surety Co.—Same, Oct. 10, 1921 (vacated).....$1,500
Ciocotti, Louis, and National Surety Co.—Same, April 17, 1922 (vacated).....$500.00

In Bronx County.

Carfolito, Bianca—City Real Estate Co., Oct. 28, 1920.....$4,386.03

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed Saturday.

In New York County.

8TH AV, 647; M. Epstein & Son, Inc., against Frank G. Maguire Jr., owner; Harry Obiss, contractor.....$49.57
40TH ST, 253 to 263 W; C. Dugnan against N. Y. Cab Co., Ltd., owner; Affiliated Garage Corp., contractor.....$1,983.91
TRINITY PLACE, 44, and Greenwich St, 81; Alsdar Feldman against Lessen Realty Co., owner; 44 Trinity Place Corp., lessee; (re-lien).....$900
59TH ST, 19 and 21 East; Spencer, White & Prentis Co. against 5th Av. Bank of N. Y.; A. D. Kelly & Co., Inc., contractor.$1,830.24

In Bronx County.

TREMONT AV, 907 East; Max Sontag against Glick Const. Co., owner; Harry Brettholtz, contractor.....$75.00
EDGECOMBE AV., 54; Charles Lustig against Julia Maloney, owner and contractor.....$816

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

In New York County.

CANAL ST, 195 and 197; Arthur Appelbaum against Israel Stone et al.; May 12, 1922.....$95.70
53D ST, 50 West; Gordon & Epstein, Inc., against Dora Haskell et al., Dec. 5, 1922 (by bond).....$1,000
80TH ST, 161 East; Metal Goods Corp. against Dunnock Realty Co., Inc., et al., Dec. 16, 1922 (by bond).....$1,249.16
57TH AV, 39; Metal Goods Corp. against 39 Realty Corp. et al.; Dec. 16, 1922 (by bond).....$1,312.50
109TH ST, 309 West; Metal Goods Corp. against Holborn Realty Co. et al.; Dec. 16, 1922 (by bond).....$201.55

CHAIN STORE INQUIRIES.

How Secretaries of New York Trade Bodies Attend to Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Jan. 2 regarding the methods employed by chain stores in seeking locations in various cities is interesting and, in connection therewith, an explanation of the plan followed by Secretaries in answering all queries regarding their cities may be worth while.

For instance, we get a letter from a firm in New York, asking what conditions are in Middletown. We gather the facts if we do not have them on hand—and if they are facts we desire to give out—then we write to the firm and tell the inquirer he can get the information from the Merchants' Association of New York City, or from the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, also of New York City. Then we send the information to both these organizations with the further announcement that we have received a request for it from such and such a concern and they are at liberty to give it out if the inquirer is a member of their organization and they are sure he has no ulterior motive in asking for it. This is the regular method of handling such matters, approved by the Secretarial Associations and carried out, I believe, by most men in the profession.

This matter of giving out information has been thoroughly threshed out by the New York State Association of Secretaries and by the National Association of Commercial Organization Secretaries. I am sure that chain stores or their agents get very little information from the average Secretary unless they are entitled to it. ALAN C. MADDEN, Executive Secretary Middletown Chamber of Commerce.

Middletown, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1923.

Reis & Co. Sales Increase.

Robert Reis & Co. and subsidiaries report gross sales of $1,742,094 for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1922, against $1,301,316 in the corresponding period of 1921. The increase is equal to 34 per cent. For December alone sales were 50 per cent. above the same month in 1921.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

Continued from Page Thirty-four.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; W. J. Schminke, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av.; Claridge.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. S. Wiemiger, muslin underwear, skirts, coats; 56 Worth St.; Claridge.
ST. LOUIS—Missouri Feather Co.; S. Steinbach, representing; Pennsylvania.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Brindeke, Warner & Sons; E. Warner, hosiery; H. F. Warner, knit underwear; 350 Broadway, Room 503.
SYRACUSE—E. W. Edwards & Son; Miss M. Reid, fancy goods and goods; Breslin.
TACOMA, Wash.—Peoples' Store; D. H. O'Connor, silks, woolens, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).
TALMA, Pa.—Haas Bros.; G. Glass, carpets, upholstered furnishings; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; F. A. Gerdes, domestics, linens, white goods; H. S. Hamm, colored wash goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss M. B. Lee, coats; Miss L. E. Ringelman, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
TOWANDA, Pa.—Evan's Dept. Store; Mrs. Evan Evans, ready-to-wear; Martinique.
TRENTON, N. J.—H. Wieder, R. J. Wieder, popular priced ready-to-wear canton dresses, skirts, gloves; 140 6th Av. (7th-State).
TROY, N. Y.—The People's Store; H. Goldfarb, ready-to-wear; Martinique.
WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; A. Cohen, wholesale mdse.; 19 E. 24th.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; L. T. Huston, toys, sporting goods; 370 7th Av., Room 1701.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; C. F. Werner, basement knit goods, umbrellas; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levy).
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; I. Sondheimer, mdse. mgr., sweaters, knit goods; 370 8th Av. (F. Atkins).
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; D. L. Frank, women's, misses' winter coats, silk and cloth dresses; Pennsylvania.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; E. L. Etchison, domestics, blankets, linens, flannels; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
WATERBURY, Conn.—Ohrbach's; George S. Reeder, Spring dresses; 370 7th Av. (A. Levy).
WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; Miss Norris, better grade negligees, petticoats, bath robes; 276 5th Av. (C.A. Cook).
WICHITA, Kan.—Rorabaugh D. G. Co.; W. P. Buck, ready-to-wear; 366 5th Av. (Rorabaugh-Ewing Co.).
WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Justin Bergman; Mrs. N. Morrissey, new Spring dresses (immediate delivery); 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartley).
WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Sherer Co.; J. F. Cleveland, ready-to-wear; 32 W. 36th (Jay & Co.).
WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Sherer Co.; W. E. Phillips, toys; 134 West 32d (C. S. Logan), Martinique.
YORK, Pa.—P. Wiesta's Sons; Miss N. H. Smith, sweaters, knit underwear, hdkfs.; 870 7th Av. (Wm. Gross).

BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

Offerings Investigated — *Telephone Bryant 6000*

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ANTIFICIAL Silk and Other Yarns Wanted —Jobs and close-outs, cash. Elson & Spinner, 1,123 Broadway, suite 1201.

BEAVER Collars Wanted—Any pattern, cash. Dushkind Bros., 142 West 28th.

BEAVERS, Squirrels, Foxes, Wolves Wanted —Cash. Jos. Lichtenthal, 20 West 30th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 21871, 21884, 15140, all colors. Crown Cloak Co. Longacre 4022.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Ormadales, lustrees, black and navy. L. Lefbowitz & Co., 24 West 27th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—21871, 18205, 15140, all colors; cash. Rosenberg Bros, 131 West 25th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—21871, 21884, 15140, all colors. Hart, 1,333 Broadway.

BOLIVIA Wanted—C. O. D., 0545, 15149, 21871, 909, 18209. Watkins 1730.

BOLIVIAS Wanted — American 0545, shade 451, or similar. Watkins 2838.

BRYTONIA Wanted—For cash. Orchard 9494.

BRYTONIA Wanted—Pay cash. Mohawk, 41 Division St. Orchard 7074.

BRYTONIA Wanted—Quantity at a price. Watkins 3626.

BRYTONIA Wanted—Black. Watkins 5284.

BRYTONIAS Wanted—Lexington 2809.

BRYTONIA Wanted—Chelsea 8705.

CAMEL'S Hair Wanted—Julliards 2836, any quantity. Copelof Stillman Co. Pennsylvania 2961.

CAMELAID Wanted—Geda, style 50720, colors 118. A. Watterson, Longacre 5688.

CAMEL'S Hair Wanted—All qualities. Spring 2873.

CANTON Crepes Wanted—At a price; any others. Irving Costume, 6 West 22d.

CAPES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Spring capes made up in velveretts, ormandale, bollvia and poiret twill. Call all week. 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

CAPES and Coats Wanted—High-class orders placed. Montreal Cloak Co., 1st floor, 40 West 25th.

CAPES, Coats, Wraps and Novelty Sport Coats Wanted—Jobber placing orders. 28 West 27th, 1st floor.

CAPES Wanted—Spring; placing stock orders. 1,372 Broadway, 9th floor.

CAPES Wanted—Open for poiret twill capes. Rosenberg, 1333 Broadway.

CAPES Wanted—Better grade only. 19th floor, 3 East 27th.

CAPES Wanted—Jobber placing orders. 8th floor, 121 West 27th.

CLOTH Wanted—Fall, cheap bollvias; also velour 13318 or similar. Sternberg & Bernstein, 145 West 30th.

CLOTHS Wanted—Quantity, 11111, 11126, also tricotines, poirets; cash. Madison Square 1540.

CLOTH Wanted—American 13718, shade 1; 182320 shade 1 and 2; 19134, all shades. Spring 2378.

CLOTH Wanted—13318, or similar; also Fall weight bollvias. Eisenberg-Freedman, 30 West 26th.

CLOTH Wanted—15134-53-32; spot cash. Tuchman Mayer Co., 1133 Broadway, 2072.

CLOTH Wanted—Chinchillas and overplaids. Cohen & Edelman, 1,225 Broadway.

CLOTH Wanted—11196, shades 60 and 64, for cash. Madison Square 2955.

CLOTH Wanted — Stevens's 1215, color 10. Ottenstein, 31 East 28th.

CLOTH Wanted—Stevens 1215-4-6-7. Rosenheim, Chelsea 3494.

COATINGS Wanted—0545, 13201G, 1316, 13909, 09164, spot cash. Phone Ashland 7871.

COATINGS Wanted—675-2 or 7. Frankenberg, Dry Dock 2012.

COATS Wanted—Spot cash; 200 fine coats, good material; fine fur-trimmed; bring samples Monday till 12 noon. Urdong Bros., 1,184 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Spring styles; large jobber placing orders for immediate delivery; call with samples. Schultz Coat House, 109 West 26th.

COATS Wanted — Open for 500 high-class coats richly fur-trimmed. Great price, for January sale. Harry Livingston, Inc., 7 West 22d.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing immediate orders on ladies' Spring coats. Call with samples. M. Feinstein & Bro., 26 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on sport coats, wraps and dress coats. Call mornings. Hirshfield, 213 West 35th St.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on coats and capes; call all week with samples. Style Garment Co., 498 7th Av.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders Spring coats; suits, also jobs wanted; bring samples; cash. Lester & Prager, 5 West 31st.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Placing orders on right styles. Call with samples all week. Marks & Funk, 24 West 25th St.

COATS Wanted—Infants' and children's snappy styles of the better kind only. 135 West 29th, 12th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Spring coats and capes, snappy models. Gottlieb, 498 7th Av.

COATS Wanted—Sport, others, capes, new styles; placing orders all week. 5th floor, 15 West 28th.

COATS Wanted — 100 Hudson seal-trimmed and plain at a price for cash. Apply Tuesday morning. Syndicate Trading Co., 240 Madison Av.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on new coats and capes; mornings only. 11th floor, 35 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Spring; jobber placing stock orders; better grades. 142 West 26th, 1st floor.

COATS—Jobber looking at snappy line wraps and capes. 30 West 32d, 3d floor. See Mr. Cohen.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking better grade; juniors only. 39 West 32d, 6th floor front.

COATS, Capes, Wraps Wanted—Jobbers placing orders. 1,165 Broadway, Room 205.

COATS and Capes Wanted—Jobber looking at Spring. Mandl & Jay, 1,133 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Looking Spring coats, capes all week. 41 West 29th, 7th floor.

COATS Wanted—Call with children's Spring samples. Ellis, 35 West 31st.

COATS and Capes Wanted—Spring jobbers, 1 East 28th St., 6th floor.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Pay cash for closing numbers sleeve linings, selets. Wilms twills, sateens, pocketings, &c. Lincoln Mills, 64 East

STONE DEMAND BEST PROSPERITY SYMBOL

Commercial Building to Make Deep Inroads Into Housing Activity in 1923.

EUROPE SHIPPING HERE

Domestic and Foreign Quarries Make Ready to Meet Demand for Monumental Construction.

One of the most dependable symptoms of building construction prosperity is its reaction upon stone, says the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

Last year housing had the right of way as far as volume and value of national building construction was concerned. In 1919 projected habitation buildings of all kinds totalled $398,096,000. In 1920 it touched $938,000,000; in 1921 it totalled $971,111,000, and the estimated total for 1922 puts housing construction at approximately $1,118,000,000.

Commercial construction during the same years was $151,977,877, $200,755,000, $287,555,000, and estimated for 1922 at $433,989,000. The gain in commercial building operations was most accelerated during the last half of the year just closed. Public building and institutional building construction, not included in the commercial building classification, will have its greatest ascendency in 1923, according to present indications, with more than $40,000,000 already projected for Federal uses.

The distinguishing differences between a habitation building year and a commercial, institutional and public works construction year lie in the kind of materials required. In a time when building construction is mainly dominated by hasts in accumulating a volume of space to meet a great emergency quality is apt to suffer.

Permanency is certainly not conserved. When the demand of the moment has been met less urgent building enterprises start. When, in addition, this movement is accompanied by a cumulative stage of national prosperity, it has a pronounced tendency to make new building projects of a commercial, institutional and even industrial nature more or less monumental in both exterior and interior design.

For the first time since 1912 that type of construction is getting under way. The acceleration noted in the national commercial construction movement in the years 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922 will be inclined to continue to exceed the kind of housing movement that has plied up a dizzy total for 1922. In fact, conditions are now such as to indicate a possible eclipse of housing dominancy in favor of commercial building in 1923, although a subsequent revival in housing type of another variety, however, may be confidently expected in 1924-25.

Stone interests here and abroad have evidently sensed this trend of building activity since the middle of last year. There is a vast supply of gray stone, at present cheaper than buff stone, which is scarce in this market at the present time, due to the fact that quarries closed Nov. 20 on account of cold weather, since stone cannot be quarried when the frost has a chance to crack it.

There is a fair supply of variegated stone like that in the new Straus Building and the Federal Reserve Bank, with no delay in deliveries to jobs, as the yards in this vicinity have anticipated the present and prospective demands, even to the extent of having fixed their labor-wage adjustments for 1923.

Illustrating the tendency toward monumental building in current institutional operations, a certain bank building placed an exceptional order calling for two monolith columns 19 feet long by 2 feet 6 inches, and in eleven days from the day the order was received the huge blocks were quarried, loaded, shipped, lightered and deposited in the stone cutter's yard in New York. Deliveries to a cut stone contractors' yard for stone for several new telephone buildings were made in from fifteen to twenty-one days. The kind of stone being used in the J. E. R. Carpenter apartment house operation at Ninety-third Street and Fifth Avenue typifies the tendency toward the use of stone even in the kind of habitation building that will survive the kind of housing operations that have so greatly contributed to the billion dollar record of 1922.

The preparation for the 1923 stone era seems, furthermore, to have been felt in Europe even before it was anticipated here, for as long as nine months ago quarriers reopened the mines that have been lying unworked since the four-teenth century to send to this country some of the rich stones used in the marvelous interior of the Palace of the Medici in Florence. Some of the heaviest shipments ever consigned to this country of French stones and marbles are on the way, including the rich Feuillenaz St. Quentin, Roche-Fine, Caen and Euville, all stones which, since the war, and even since rumors of the possibilities of a European war began to float about on the other side, have had only a circumscribed market here.

Newer stones, such as the onyx-marble Aurora Brecciatta and Belle-Green, are being imported, the latter being carved down to thicknesses so fine as to make them translucent, even to the extent of making lamp globes for rich interiors of this stone.

This kind of construction is that which tends to equalize the market prices of basic materials. It tempers demand by making the call for building commodities more generally distributed. It restores the even balance of things by leaving the market for lower grade materials to the specialists able to handle this kind of business profitably, and feeds the purveyor of higher grade materials with sufficient business to keep him out of unaccustomed channels of trade where neither he nor his competitor can make money.

Old Newark Holding Sold.

Mrs. Delia Walter sold the premises, 313 and 315 Broad Street, Newark, just north of the Belleville Avenue intersection. The purchaser is Mrs. Flora M. Orpe, who bought the property for dwelling purposes. The lot has a frontage of 51 feet by 95 feet in depth, and is improved by a three-story frame dwelling. This parcel has belonged to the Walter family since 1868. Louis Schlesinger, Inc., as broker, negotiated the sale of the property.

E. L. Van Riper bought the property at 106 Murray Street, midway between Broad and Austin Street, Newark, on the south side of the street, comprising a plot having a frontage of 25 feet with a depth of approximately 90 feet, which building will be immediately improved with a one-story carpenter and woodworking shop. Feist & Feist acted as brokers in the deal.

The sale was made for Shiman-Miller Company, who were the owners of the property and purchased the premises several years ago.

Commercial Leases.

Page & Shaw, Inc., have leased for a term of five years the store at 59 Nassau Street, adjoining the corner of Maiden Lane, at an aggregate rental approximating $50,000, Charles F. Noyes Company and Louis L. Rosenthal Company were the brokers.

Stephen H. Tyng Jr. & Co., Inc., leased for Bing & Bing as agents the Fifth Avenue end of the second floor in the Victoria Building, Broadway, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, to S. Telfeyan & Co., importers of oriental rugs. The lease is for a long term of years.

Plan $400,000 Apartment.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for an eight-story apartment to be erected on a plot 181 by 84.5 at 204 to 218 East Forty-eighth Street for the estate of C. Grosjean, J. H. Duncan, architect, estimates the cost at $400,000.

A FIRE HAZARD.

Question of Insurance When Building Was Fired by Gasoline Torch.

In several noteworthy instances have the Appellate Courts of the United States been called on to decide whether fire policies covering buildings are voided by the use of gasoline or naphtha torches in removing old paint.

The trend of these decisions is to declare that such procedure is a necessary factor in making building repairs and, therefore, does not constitute a valid reason why insurance companies should refuse to make good on their policies.

One of these cases was decided by the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals (Garrabrant vs. Continental Insurance Company, 78 New Jersey Law Reports, 577). There the evidence indicated that an insured building burned through use of a gasoline torch by a painter in removing old paint the day after such work was commenced. The Court decided that the policy did not become void, according to its terms.

The opinion also approved an instruction given by the trial Judge to the jury, stating that even if the burning of the paint increased the fire hazard of the policy was not voided if the repainting was reasonably required, and if the work of removing the old paint was reasonably necessary and was executed in a reasonably safe, proper and usual way.

The policy, being in standard form, contained a clause to the effect that it should become void "if mechanics be employed in building, altering or repairing" the insured building "for more than fifteen days at any one time," without the insurer's consent.

Disposing of the case, the Court said, in part:

"In Michigan the Court has gone so far as to hold that the provision does not apply to painters, because they are not mechanics, and that the question of the reasonable time occupied in painting is still open, notwithstanding the limitation to fifteen days. The distinction between painters, who are employed only to embellish and decorate, and carpenters, who are employed to construct, does not seem to us valid, in view of the object of this clause of the standard policy to permit building, altering and repairing. These words seem sufficient to include such a betterment as repainting.

"It has never been supposed that in our statutory language mechanics' liens did not include liens for painting. If the word 'mechanics' in the policy includes painters, as we think it does, the policy was not forfeited, for the repairs had been in progress only two days. If, however, the word 'mechanics' does not include painters, the policy contains no provision limiting the right to repaint and the question actually submitted was open for the jury under the authorities

'Post Office for Flushing.'

A monumental post office building equipped with all modern improvements is nearing completion at Flushing, Queens, for the United States Government.

When the Postal Department commenced to outgrow its present quarters, largely due to the increased amount of service, due to the recent developments in Flushing, this particular neighborhood was selected as the result of the realization that the location offers the closest contact with the main business centre and transit facilities and a site was selected at Locust and Main Streets.

The architect is George Nordham and the general contract was awarded without competition to the Triangle Construction Company, which is making record progress to complete the building by Jan. 1, 1923.

The building has been designed in the free Italian Renaissance style of architecture to characterize the importance and use of the structure and the façade is being constructed of face brick with limestone trimmings.

The façade for the public purpose of the building is dignified; while expressing strength it is, however, treated in a manner giving an air of lightness as well as cheerfulness, a quality often lacking in public buildings. This feeling is also expressed in the public lobby.

The effect was obtained by the sparing use of ornament well placed, which has furthered these results with a comparatively small expenditure, nothing being wasted on useless ornament.

The building complete ready to serve the public, with the land, presents an investment of approximately $100,000.

Two Newark Holdings Sold.

The Carhart estate has sold the premises 72-76 Mechanic Street, just east of Mulberry Street, Newark. The purchasers are the Circle Realty Company. The latter is consist of a five-story and basement brick structure, erected upon a plot 71 by 61. The officers of the Circle Realty Company are: James M. Reilly, President; Robert J. Metzler, Vice President, and Nathan Siegler, Secretary. The property was originally conveyed by the Condict & Wheeler Saddlery Hardware Company to James D. Carhart and William B. Carhart in February, 1906. The sale to the Circle Realty Company was the first conveyance of this parcel in fifty-three years. An interesting feature of the transaction was the fact that seventeen heirs signed the final papers. Louis Schlesinger, Inc., negotiated the sale.

The same broker sold the northeast corner of Warren Street and Wilsey Street, known as 223 Warren Street. The plot was owned by the Home Garage Improvement Company and was purchased by Antonio Giuliano. The parcel is a vacant plot with a frontage of 25 feet on Warren Street by a depth of 109 feet on Wilsey Street.

To Build Co-operative Apartment.

Construction will be started immediately on a new co-operative apartment building covering the entire block of 200 feet on the west side of Park Avenue with a depth of 75 feet on Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Streets.

The structure will be fourteen stories high and contain fifty-two apartments, with two eight-room and two nine-room apartments on each floor.

S. W. Straus & Co. have underwritten a first mortgage 6 per cent. serial bond issue of $2,300,000 on the 580 Park Avenue Co-operative Apartment Building. The security includes the land, building and first lien on net income.

The building is to be built for 580 Park Avenue, Inc., by Dwight P. Robinson & Co., Inc., from plans of J. E. R. Carpenter, architect. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. will act as managing agents.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH GOLDSTEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 8th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 9 P. M., at 69 E 111th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, piece goods, machinery, fixtures, etc.

EMANUEL SCHOENZEIT, Attorney for Receiver, 130 Broadway, New York.

LENA MAYERS, Receiver.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL ROSENFELD, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 12th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M. at 197 Duane St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of original cases of eggs, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

LOUIS S. POSNER, Receiver.

ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers St., New York.
Inspection Jan. 10th and 11th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of I. KENNER, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Jan. 16th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2156 2d Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of paints, electric sign, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

HENRY KUTZ, Receiver.

CHARLES GOLDENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.
Inspection Jan. 13th and 15th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC MARKS, alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday Jan 8th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M. at 2334 Arthur Av., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hardware, housefurnishing goods, etc.

HELEN I. WILLIAMS, Receiver.

BIJUR & HERTS, Attorneys for Receiver and petitioning creditors, 20 Broadway, New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

F. A. LAGERWALL
Real Estate and Industrial First Mortgages
Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Up
115 Broadway, N.Y. Tel. Rector 8425-6-7

REAL ESTATE.

VERGEMERE GABLES
A New Real Estate Sub-Division
on Orients Point. Exclusive Home Sites on absolutely restricted waterfront property in 1-4 to 1-2 acre plots. A variety of trees, including oak and evergreens. Location 44 minutes from the Grand Central on the New Haven Road; one hour by motor. Cottages built if desired by owner's architect from plans approved by client. Appointments by Secretary, Telephone 900 Mamaroneck, or Box A, Mamaroneck.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Cottage $7,000
Six rooms, bath, steam, gas, electricity, concrete cellar, spacious porches, shade, sidewalks, two lots, select neighborhood, cash $1,500. O'Connor, Inc., Lynbrook, L. I.

FLORIDA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Winter Home In Florida
$40,000
Located in West Palm Beach, Florida, fronting 106 feet on the beautiful Lake Worth, which separates Palm Beach and West Palm Beach, a depth of 258 feet. Private pier 200 feet in length. Nine rooms, 3 baths. Two car garage with servants' quarters.
To close an estate. Photographs on request. Write owner, Box 996, West Palm Beach, Fla.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WILL LEASE BUILDING
20,000 to 40,000 sq. ft. Ceiling height must be from 25 to 40 ft. Railroad siding necessary. Within 25 miles of New York City.
V 169 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Wonderfully Light Loft
100x100
133-41 West 21st St.
Sprinkler—Low Insurance
Light 4 Sides
Big skylights
Four Large Elevators
Possession Feb. 1st
Spear & Co.
1261 Broadway Penn 6520

102 Fulton Street
Near William St.
49 Maiden Lane
Bet. Nassau and William Sts.
FOR RENT—Offices and Work Rooms—large and small units — immediate possession — moderate rentals.
BING & BING
CORPORATION
119 WEST 40th STREET
or your own broker.

LOFTS TO RENT
Immediate and February Possession
47 East 19th St.
Entire floor, 25 x 100. Light 3 sides. Also Store and Basement, 25x100
33 West 17th St.
11-story fireproof manufacturing. 2d Floor, 50x100
Steam Heat—3 Elevators.
Also Top Floor, windows 4 sides; 6 Skylights
140 West 23d St.
100% sprinklered; elevator; steam heat. Front part of 3d Floor, 3,000 sq. ft. Rear of 3d floor, 25x50. Entire 3d floor, 60x100. Will divide. Also Large Basement, 7,000 Sq. Ft.
VERY LOW RENTAL
A. M. Druckman
140 West 23d St. Watkins 4916

SMALL
Manufacturing
LOFTS
Immediate possession.
43 West 16th St.
37 West 20th St.
Apply on premises or
BING & BING
CORPORATION
119 WEST 40th STREET
or your own broker.

32 W. 18th St.
Loft 7th floor, 100x75; will sublet at attractive price; possession at once.
BOND CLOTHING CO.
CHELSEA 2741

REASONABLE RENT
LOFTS AND OFFICES
1261 B'way
Corner 31st St.
Apply Room 1004. Penn. 6219

151-5 W. 25th St.
Lofts and Part Lofts, 12-sty. fireproof, manufacturing. Immediate and February possession. Three elevators—good light. 100% sprinkler. Steam heat.
143-5 W. 20th St.
Lofts—half lofts. 12-sty. fireproof, manufacturing. Immediate and February possession. Steam heat. P. & F. elevators. Good light.
Owners, 1170 Broadway. Madison Square 4485. Brokers protected.

6-8 E. 39th St.
NEAR 5TH AVENUE
Part Loft 1,600 Ft.
Entire Loft 7,500 Ft.
Fine light, northern exposure. Immediate possession—Rent Reasonable.
DANIEL H. JACKSON
565 FIFTH AVE. MURRAY HILL 4765

COLUMBUS CIRCLE OFFICES SHOW ROOMS
Huberth & Huberth
No. 2 Columbus Circle
Phone 5746 Circle

FOR RENT
AT SACRIFICE
OFFICE SPACE
800 SQ. FEET
PINE STREET
Apply N 841 Times Downtown.

OFFICES
St. James Building
1133 Broadway, at 26th St.
Renting Office, Room 1031.
or Spear & Co., 1261 B'way. Penn. 6520.

1416 BROADWAY
Northeast Corner 39th St.
OFFICES
3500 sq. ft., $7,000. Smaller units, $35 to $100 per month. ENGLISH, 1581 B'way.

640-642 EAST 18TH ST.
3-story building, storage warehouse, garage, 50x93.
J. J. LARKIN 340 E. 19th St. Lexington 4848.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Three Questions - One Answer
Can you run a well Located Apartment Hotel?
Have you about $40,000?
Are you semi-speculatively inclined?
If you cannot answer all three of the above questions affirmatively, don't waste your time or mine. Rare opportunity. But don't forget my judgment has at times been wrong.
Facts and Figures
By appointment your office or mine.
JESSE T. MEEKER, Real Estate
1170 Broadway, Cor. 28th St. Phone Mad. Sq. 2070

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT A SACRIFICE
NEW FIREPROOF
Manufacturing Plant
With Waterfront and Railroad Siding
PLOT 13 ACRES
140,000 Square Feet
Loading Platforms
20 Minutes from Times Square
Flushing, L. I.
NEW YORK
Steel and Concrete Factory, With Administration Building, including Kitchen and Dining Rooms, large Garage and Storehouse, deep Waterfront on Flushing River 15 feet deep at high tide.
Equipment includes high-powered Boilers, readily changed to Oil Burners, two 10,000 gallon Oil Tanks under ground.
When the new Subway Route is completed, a station will immediately adjoin this property. Further particulars of
THOMAS J. O'REILLY
Sole Agent
51 Chambers Street, N. Y. Telephone Worth 2828

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES
BROAD STREET DOWNTOWN
MODERN BUILDING CENTRALLY LOCATED EIGHT ELEVATORS
Several light attractive offices on the second and fourth floors—size 650 to 4300 sq. ft. Partitions, floor coverings, wiring, etc., installed. Ready for immediate occupancy.
LOW RENT
L. H. MEEKER
Room 334 — 50 Broad St.
Tel. Broad 2908

CRYSTAL BUILDING
40 to 46 West 20th St.
Between 5th and 6th Aves.
TO LET
THREE FLOORS
10,000 sq. ft. Each
WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT TENANT
South side of street, 107 ft. front.
28 large windows on each floor, assuring plenty of light and air.
Modern construction, high ceilings, 100% sprinkler.
Lowest Insurance Rates
Possession Feb. 1, 1923
Apply CHARLES GALEWSKI
565 5th Av. Phone Murray Hill 6875
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

198 Broadway
Bet. Fulton and John Sts.
OFFICES FOR RENT—large and small units. Fireproof building — immediate possession. Also one floor suitable for an Architect or Photographer.
BING & BING
CORPORATION
119 WEST 40th STREET
or your own broker.

1123 Broadway
Corner 25th Street
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Corner 26th Street
FOR RENT—OFFICES and SHOWROOMS—large and small units—Modern fireproof buildings—Shipping facilities—Immediate possession & Feb. 1st.
BING & BING
CORPORATION
119 WEST 40th STREET
or your own broker.

REDUCED RENTS
Lofts, Stores, Showrooms
122 Fifth Avenue,
17TH AND 18TH STS.
Space $900
Space $1,500
Space $2,900
Space $4,800
And Various Other Spaces
ALL AT REDUCED PRICES
STORE AND BASEMENT ABOUT 24,000 SQ. FT. WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT. Manufacturing Allowed. Fireproof, 100% Sprinkler, 7 Elevators; Brokers Protected. Our Representative Is on the Premises.
E. SHARUM CO.
170 Broadway. Tel. Watkins 6876

Entire floors of 1,800 sq. ft. suitable for
OFFICES or SHOWROOMS
ON FIFTH AVENUE
for less than side street rentals
307 FIFTH AVENUE

491 BROADWAY
Store and Basement.
Warren & Skillin, 38 Park Row.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
FOUR ROOMS
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
40 WEST 160th ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WADSWORTH 6700.
Unfurnished—East Side.

Ready January 10th
39 Fifth Av.
Bet. 10th and 11th Sts.
New 14 Story Fireproof Building
LIVING ROOM
BEDROOM
SERVING PANTRY
and BATH
$2,250—$3,000
Restaurant
Apply on premises or
Bing & Bing
Corporation
119 West 40th Street
Pennsylvania 4180

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
4 ROOMS AND BATH
Will accept exceptionally low rents from desirable tenants. Real Kitchen, Steam Heat, Hot Water, Electric Light, Hardwood Floors, Open Fireplaces and Beautiful Roof Garden with unobstructed View of New York Bay. Less than 10 minutes to Wall St., and 20 minutes to Times Square.
68 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
Near Clark St. Subway Station.
Agent on Premises. Tel. 6944 Main
Unfurnished—Queens.

Queens Boulevard Arms
Queens Boulevard at Bragaw St., in New Queens Boulevard Residential Section.
10 Minutes to 57th St.
12 Minutes to Grand Central
Tennis courts and children's playgrounds. All large outside rooms. Finest equipment and appointments.
3, 4, 5 Rooms & Bath
$65 to $90 Month
Corona line, Queensboro Subway, at Grand Central (42d St.) to Lowery Street Station, Long Island City.
Agent on Premises Daily and Sunday.
Phone Hunters Point 4700, or
Wm. B. May & Co.
570 MADISON AVE. (56th St.), N. Y.
Phone 6270 Plaza.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Jackson Heights
New Elevator Garden Apartments
5 to 7 Rooms—2 to 3 Baths
The Queensboro Corporation
Manhattan Office—50 East 42nd St. Telephone, Murray Hill 7971

MORTGAGE LOANS

MONEY
IN ANY AMOUNT
Building or Permanent Loans
FIRST OR SECOND MORTGAGES
Buildings financed to completion
QUICK ACTION
J. EDWIN GOLDMAN
1,402 Broadway, Room 401
Phone Bryant 8280

LOANS EVERYWHERE
LOWEST RATES. QUICK SERVICE.
First and Second.
also Building and Permanent.
MORTGAGE LOANS
NEW YORK, BRONX, BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND, NEW JERSEY.
STEEL REALTY, 152 W. 42 St. Bryant 8241.
(Brokers.)

WANTED—Applications for mortgage loans, building or permanent; apartments and business in Manhattan and Bronx. Sanoff Corporation, 49 Wall St. Hanover 7080.

SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY ON IMPROVED PROPERTY; REASONABLE; QUICK. H. J. SOKOLOW, 276 5TH AV.

MORTGAGES (1st and 2d)—Applications on improved real estate will receive careful attention. I. Rogen Co., 3 Beekman.

WE BUY, LEASE OR FINANCE properties in the Metropolitan District suitable for alteration or improvement with garages or buildings. Brokers protected. Brooklyn Mortgage Company, 318 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

$25,000 TO loan on 2d mortgages; all or part. Galligan, 326 West 29th. Watkins 1023.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

WANT to borrow $6,000 as first mortgage on hotel and spring water plant operated near Thousand Islands; carries $12,000 insurance and available assets of $20,000; will make it an object to right party or would consider a partnership proposition; last season's receipts equaled $6,500; want to expand; appraisers' expenses paid. Address T. H., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

WANTED—Loan secured by first mortgage on unimproved Bronx property over 900 feet square, adjoining recently improved section and rapidly growing neighborhood; wanted $15,000, bonus $1,500. Answer office, 32 Conway, 233 Broadway.

BUILDING MATERIAL—Builders.

SEE SOUTHARD. SAVE MONEY. Wrecking material, bathroom outfits, &c. 62 9th Av.

CITY REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

LARGE PROFITS.
Desirable location 14-story apartment house; rents $145,000; expenses $76,000; price $840,000.
Vicinity 80th Street and Park Avenue, apartment house; rents $19,000; expenses $9,000; price $90,000; easy terms.
Vicinity Broadway, 103d Street; apartment house; rents $38,500; expenses $20,000; price $210,000; terms.
Fine large Riverside Drive corner, below 116th Street; rents $22,000; price right; will take $40,000 cash.
Below 181st Street, corner apartment house; rents $36,500; price $210,000; will take $24,000, over 14-year second mortgage. Also other bargains, large and small; will pay to send for list.
H. T. WOOD, 220 BROADWAY.

PARK AV., NO. 1,038, AT 86TH ST.
4-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE
Finest section; accessible by subway, and cross town surface cars and buses; reasonable rent.
Mark Rafalsky & Co., 21 East 40th St.
Leon S. Altmayer, 32 East 58th St.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE.
One of the finest private dwellings on the west side; 80s, near Drive; American basement type; 20 foot frontage; 13 rooms, 3 baths, exceptional electric fixtures, hardwood floors; ultra-modern in all interior appointments and decorations. Due to circumstances, owner has placed this house in our hands for immediate possession and sale at an unusually attractive price.
JAMES P. WALDEN,
200 West 72d. Columbus 9006.

$9,000 CASH
buys five-story avenue new-law, 15 apartments with stores. Washington Heights; steam heat; hot water; rent average $6.71 per room; net income 17 per cent. after payment on ten-year mtge.
RYAN & CO., 142 WEST 125TH.

Garage in West 52d St.
Between 5th and 6th Aves., 100 feet wide, 8 stories, for sale or rent; suitable for delivery cars of a retailer in the first class shopping district; living quarters and room for storage. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 8700.

HARLEM DOUBLE FLAT.
117th St., between 2d and 3d Aves., 4-story double flat, 25x100; good condition; 8 apartments of 5 rooms and bath; rent $2,300; price $16,500; easy terms. Owner, William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE.
Four story and basement, 20 foot frontage; electricity; full depth lot; $5,000 cash; rest on mortgage; immediate possession; price $20,000; best buy in West 90s today. Phone Columbus 9007.

$25,000 buys excellent apartment house site, 100x185, Broadway, near Dyckman St.; assessed 150,500; securities. Frank L. Bedell, 90 West Broadway. Telephone Barclay 1515.

$3,500 BUYS 2-family house, big rooms, baths, 107th St., near Lexington Av.; assessed $18,000; price $10,500. Harlem Realty, 178 East 113th. Harlem 8606.

TWO FLATS, near 72d St., one ownership last 30 years; no rent; can be bought below assessment; act quickly. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

STOREKEEPER'S OPPORTUNITY
to buy 2d Av. property above 23d with low assessment. REAL REALTY CO., 74 East 125th. Lenox 2044-3927.

NEAR 79th St. subway—Dwelling, steam, electricity, parquet floors; price $28,000; easy terms. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

4-STORY and basement, 16 rooms, 4 baths; elegant condition; sell furnished or unfurnished; bargain. 59 West 90th. Schwartz.

REAL ESTATE broker wanted; one who has a record of closing big deals. DE ROSA CO., 110 West 34th.

SELL 21-year lease, 8th Av. corner, near 42d; altered will net big profit. A. W., 200 Times.

BUILDING, Lexington Av. and 53d St.; 21 years' lease; alter to suit tenant. M. Low, 141 West 53d.

THREE dwellings, plot 50x105, West 15th St., near 8th Av.; will divide. Walvin Co., 102 10th Av. Chelsea 2168 or own broker.

CORNER taxpayer, Lexington Av.; 7 stores; no leases; bargain; terms. Columbus 9224.

57TH, WEST—House, 15 rooms, 3½ baths, $250; sell furniture. Elberson, 26 West 42d.

INCOME $18,000; 5th Av., 127th; white tenants, $10,000 cash. Y 2262 Times Annex.

50TH, WEST—House, 18 rooms, 8 baths, $400 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

BARGAIN, 16-room residence; 25 ft. in West Seventies. X 435 Times.

CITY REAL ESTATE

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

OVERLOOKING N. Y. HARBOR.
For sale choicest and most select plot in Brooklyn Heights; suitable for improvement for high-class apartment house or hotel; four blocks from Borough Hall subway station and one block from Bossert Hotel.
Lot 85x200; 68 ft. facing the harbor, commanding view of the skyline of New York; 200 ft. on Montague St. and 68 ft. on Montague Terrace; at present improved by spacious mansion suitable for clubhouse.
Plot runs to Furman St. below and will structure can be improved with warehouses.
If interested, advise
DR. LOUIS SILVERMAN,
274 Prospect St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Telephone Henry 0790.

83D ST., 162 EAST (near Church Av. car)—One-family house, 6 rooms, steel porch and garage, with heat and latest improvements; furnished if desired; reasonable rent. Keys at 174 East 83d. Sterling 9317.

FOR SALE OR RENT, HIGH-CLASS DWELLING, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, 14 MINUTES FROM WALL ST.; MONTHLY RENTAL $300; SELECT FAMILY ONLY. PHONE MAIN 0072W.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

ELMHURST, Queens—House for sale or rent, 112 Maurice Av.; 6 rooms, porch and basement; with two garages attached; electric light, gas, steam and bath; up to date; presently rented, $65 monthly; sale price, 15; price $7,750. For terms apply 8 Scully, 22 East 47th St., or phone Murray Hill 6700. Ask for Mr. Scully.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

EIGHT-ROOM house and garage, improvements; new; immediate occupancy; 30 minutes Grand Central; $5,000 cash, balance $60,000 on mortgage at 6%. E 21 Times.

SCARSDALE (Edgemont Estate)—Building sites available in this beautiful community. Scarsdale-Edgemont Corp., 41 W. 34th. Fitzroy 1570.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
For rent, beautiful new brick house, 8 rooms, 4 baths, garage, just completed; coal in cellar. Phone Boulevard 3489 or call 86 Bow St.

KEW GARDENS—Eight-room, stucco house, three baths, sun parlor; unfurnished; two minutes from station. For full particulars apply to Owner, P. O. Box 18, Times Square Station, New York.

GARDEN CITY—Bargain, 8-room house, all improvements; open fireplaces, hardwood floors; corner plot, 90x140. Phone weekdays, Main 1896.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
$10,000 new house; very complete; large living room with open fireplace, dining room, kitchen; oak floors, 3 bedrooms, tiled bath; large front verandah; southern exposure; large plot; garage; restricted section; convenient to express station; owner moving must sell quickly. Frank Corson, 378 Bloomfield Av., Phone 2326. Residence, 500 Montclair Av.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Wm. VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Wm. VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

GARAGE, 100 car space, located Newark, long term lease; good income, or can give reason of building; will exchange for real estate, tenement or good home. Address Write J. Hirschhorn, 776 South 11th St., Newark, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Massachusetts.

SALE or rent, Summer homes in Berkshire Hills. Wm. R. Hayward, Pittsfield, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

Rate, 45 Cents Per Agate Line.

City Property.

15,000 OR 20,000 sq. ft. modern fireproof building or loft, metropolitan district or near-by New Jersey, by reputable manufacturers; good shipping facilities imperative; will consider purchase. Y 2292 Times Annex.

WHAT have you for sale or lease? We have clients ready to invest any amount in high-class property. Send particulars. CHAS. M. DE ROSA CO., 110 West 34th St. Pitcry 6678.

THE BEST walk-up that $35,000 to $40,000 cash will buy.
BARTFIELD REALTY CO., INC.,
152 West 42d St. Bryant 8516.

OWNERS, operators, estates, send particulars Manhattan, Bronx apartment houses; many buyers waiting. "Richmond," licensed broker, 558 West 181th.

I HAVE $15,000 cash to invest in new law apartment house; must be reasonable. Luttinger, 657 6th Av.

WANTED, elevator apartment house showing good income; below 110th St. prefer apartment of 5-4-8 rooms. O. G., 391 Times.

City Property.

GARAGE Wanted—100 cars or more; must stand strict investigation; state terms; no brokers. E 1109 Times Harlem.

WANTED smaller American basement house on Murray Hill section; not over $40,000. J. 37 Times.

$15,000 to $30,000 cash to invest in Bronx or high-class property. Send particulars; state particulars. Investor, E 976 Times.

WANTED—Property suitable alterations Yorkville; buy or lease. Lichtman, 256 West 402d.

CLIENTS want good income property in Yorkville at reasonable prices; give full particulars. Harris Co., 135 East 57th St.

HAVE clients with $50,000 cash. National Realty, 726 Lexington Av. Plaza 7461.

PROPERTY wanted on lease or management; cash security. Walser, 6 W. 114th.

Country Property.

WISH to rent unfurnished Colonial house within commuting distance of New York for about $100. J. 39 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFTS for rent; 40x100; live steam, freight elevator; light on 4 sides. Pagan, 104 West Houston St.

REAR part of floor on 8th Av. to sublet at reasonable rental; can be used for mfg. Chel. Watkins 7065.

50TH ST., 20, WEST—Store and show room to let; reasonable rent. Call premises. Phone Canal 4154.

FURNISHED offices for rent. Architect Building, 19 West 44th St. For particulars phone Rector 8801.

42D, 111 WEST—Small office, $25; large room, $40; phone service; vacuum cleaner specialty company.

OFFICE, separate telephone connection, Times Square section. Apply Room 1108, 1,482 Broadway.

BUILDING, Lexington Av. and 53d St.; 21 years' lease; alter to suit tenant. M. Low, 141 West 53d.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICE SPACE—300 square feet; lowest rent in Grand Central section. Phone Murray Hill 4260.

SMALL OFFICE, unfurnished; suit to business; reasonable. Room 804, 1 Broadway.

TWO Manhattan furnished private offices (telephone); Grand Central zone. Vanderbilt 4953.

STORE, 1,385 Broadway (135th St.)—Most desirable great future for business men. Bway.

OFFICES, furnished, with service, $15 up. Broadway Office Renting Co., 639 Broadway.

STORE—Large, Broadway near Wanamaker; low rent. Inquire Rental Desk, 770 Broadway.

TO LET, subdivided and fitted for restaurant; storage district. Apply Room 1108, 1,482 Broadway.

PARLOR FLOOR, suitable for doctor's office; right manufacturing. 256 West 23d.

Advertisements for Sunday Edition

FRIDAY, 4 P. M.

Advertisements for unlisted classifications of Real Estate intended for the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be received at The Times building not later than 4 P. M. Friday.

FRIDAY, 6 P. M.

Advertisements for Editorial Section must be received by 6 P. M. Friday.

SATURDAY, 4 P. M.

Unlisted classified advertisements must be received by 4 P. M. Saturday. (Business Opportunities 12 A. M. Saturday).

THURSDAY, NOON.

Display Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts and Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT

Display Apartments and Real Estate advertisements for Sunday edition complete as to text, cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to contract. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line. (Minimum space two lines.) Agate Line.

Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms Wanted 40c
Boarders and Board Wanted 45c
Help Wanted 50c
Real Estate, &c. 85c
Lost and Found 85c
Apartments to Let and Wanted 85c
Country Board 60c
Mortgage Loans 65c
For Sale or Exchange 85c
Automobile Exchange 85c
Agents Wanted 75c
Employment Agencies 75c
Help Wanted $1.00
Business Opportunities (Cols. 3&4) 1.50
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers 1.50
Book Exchange (Sunday) 1.00
Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements well in advance of closing time.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

CORNER loft, 14,000 square feet; Broadway and 14th St.; with machinery and fixtures; complete for pants manufacturing; immediate possession; bargain. V 8218 Times Annex.

LARGE, light store, 3542117 and basement; steam heat, elevator service; suitable any business; reasonable rental. New York Brewing Iron Co., 50 East 8th St., near Broadway.

SUBLET, corner loft, on Broadway, 804 Broadway, tenth floor, 11,000 feet; unusually high class loft for manufacturing; possession arranged. Demmerle & Co., 804 Broadway.

LARGE store, good for retailing specialty women's wear; beautiful display window; opposite Oppenheim-Collins and next door to Raikowsky. Further particulars, Watkins 6134.

FURNISHED OFFICE; telephone service; private entrance; suitable for lawyer, accountant, commission merchant. Call Cortland4 6424 or apply 99 Nassau St., Room 507.

125TH, 113 EAST—Private office and desk space, with or without furniture; also stenography and telephone service if desired. Room 312. Telephone Madison Square 3742.

12 EAST 44TH ST., 7TH FLOOR will sublet all or part of floor occupied by our offices; lovable modern building; reasonable rent. William M. Hewitt Co., Inc.

LOFTS—Large and small with Holmes Protection; elevator, steam heat, $900 and up, 9 West 20th St., 12 West 30th St. Inquire 44 West 20th St., 3000 Watkins 1000.

MFG. LOFTS—OWNERS, FITEROY 4842.
15 West 20th St.....50x 92
153 West 24th St.....25x100
126-130 Bleecker St.....25x100

BROADWAY OFFICES.
Roll-top desk, $20; newly furnished, private offices, $30 to $75; telephone service, mail privilege, $5. Duane Co., 206 B'way, 2d floor.

DAYLIGHT LOFTS, top, 90x80, light from 2 skylights and 4 sides; will divide; stores, night watchman; elevators, heat. Call at 262-268 W. 29th, near 8th Ave. Watkins 1000.

DESIRABLE LOFTS, 2-passenger elevators, 106 East 19th; 28x100; moderate rental; light on all sides. Apply Levy & Levy, 505 Broadway. Tel. Worth 4810.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT to rent in high-class cloak and suit store on best location on Division St.
Call Orchard 9767.

ATTRACTIVE store with two large show windows; suitable for florist or candy shop. Apply Hotel Algonquin, C. D. Steele, Manager, 59 West 44th St.

LIGHT loft, 84x25 feet, at 168 Madison Av., cor. 33d St., for office, showroom or light manufacturing; immediate possession. Depew Estate, 31 East 32d Ave.

BROADWAY (42D ST.)—Brokaw Bldg.; private office, furnished; complete service; reasonable rent to reputable tenant. Steinert, 1,457 Broadway.

CLOAK jobber wishes to sublease part of light loft, 30x80; complete showroom; no manufacturing; suitable for dress man. Roth Bros., 35-37 West 31st.

DESIRABLE furnished offices and showrooms, best location, telephone service; suitable silk or woolen jobber, etc. 357 4th Av., 7th floor.

6TH AV., 515 (near 36th St.)—3-story building, store, 2 lofts, suitable any business; long lease; immediate possession. Eckstein, 24 West 85th St.

6TH AV., 500 (corner 42d St.)—Elegantly furnished office; willing to share with responsible party; price $40. Call or telephone Longacre 9858.

CHOICE light corner offices aggregating 2,500 square feet to rent, whole or in part; rent reasonable. 396 Broadway, Room 1100. Tel. Canal 5193.

ONE HALF light loft to let; 5,000 square feet; up-to-date building. Apply S. S. Epstein, 105 Madison Av. Phone Madison Square 8820.

B'WAY., 200 (Room 710)—Small private office to sell cheap; $40; desk room, $25; mailing privilege, $5; stenographer, telephone.

IN first-class building, 765 sq. ft., all light, 16 floors, continuous elevators; furnished, unfurnished; $132. Pennsylvania 1995, Roohmes.

LARGE store, opposite Oppenheim-Collins; good for furs, hats, cloaks and suits; rent to be paid on commission basis. Watkins 6134.

54TH ST., 25 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Floor for rent; fireproof; elevator and heat; low rent. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Gramercy 3992.

ARCHITECT will sublet furnished two small rooms, $65; three rooms, $90; with telephone, Room 1509, 303 5th Av.

TO LEASE—Vacant lots, Av. B, 18th and 19th Sts. ESTATE JOHN U. BOOKMAN, 165 Broadway; Cortlandt 1081.

LOFT, 5,000 sq. ft.; fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Supt., 118 East 28th.

HANDSOME office, 25 foot plate glass front; $500; includes heat and light. Vlachos, 2,188 Broadway, near 77th.

RENT, one or two offices, furnished or unfurnished; 152 Nassau St.; at less than cost. Enquire Room 1215.

FURNISHED private office for rent; light; with or without service; $50 monthly. Room 501, 116 West 40th.

ONE-HALF of office, full service; roll top or double flat top desk; telephone, &c. 320 Broadway, Franklin 1749.

PRIVATE office to let, modern bldg.; all improvements; $35. Tel. 4864 Gramercy. Room 54, 7 West 22d St.

PART of office and stockroom to sublet, suitable for jobber of silks or ribbons. 315 5th Av., Room 1509.

STORE to let, 4 East 30th; suitable for luncheonette, restaurant, tea room, barber, &c. Inez, 4 East 30th.

TO LET, two lofts, about 800 feet each; suitable for show rooms or light manufacturing. A 299 Times.

STORES
for rent on 8th, 125th St. Apply Levitt Realty, 301 West 125th.

WILL sacrifice large front offices, one flight up, good for showroom, also small units, $20. 20 East 27th.

PART of loft to let facing 224 St.; 100% sprinkler; possession Feb. 1. Fremont, 119 West 23d, 5th floor.

SMALL LOFT to let, 200 West 34th St., corner 7th Av. 108 W. 27th St. Waldorf.

PART daylight modern loft, suitable for show room. Van Buskirk, 19 West 18th.

STORE, 18x31, northeast corner Columbus Av. and 67th St.; immediate possession.

OFFICE or desk space; telephone service; reasonable. 1,545 Broadway, Room 501.

FLOOR 25x80, 315 East 47th; offices or manufacturing. Phone Vanderbilt 0716.

HUDSON TERMINAL, Room 416; private office or desk room. Answer phone calls.

AGENT front office facing 42d St. to sublet; $45 monthly. Room 521, 47 West 42d St.

FURNISHED office in suite to let, with telephone service. Room 521, 47 West 42d St.

42 WEST 42D—Private offices, furnished, with service; overlooking park. Room 800.

OFFICES, large, small; also skylight studio room. Apply Supt., 215 East 26th.

PRIVATE office, desk room, exceptional service. Suite 908, 51 East 42d St.

THREE-ROOM suite for executive offices. Capitol Theatre Building, 1,639 Broadway.

LOFT—Location 7 East 20th St., near 5th Av. H. Herzog, 54 East 21st St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORES AND LOFTS
FOR RENT.
Live steam and power.
Inquire engineer, 67 Spring St., or 19 Crosby St., or Chas. Klein, Cathedral 6080.

STORE.

GOOD FOR MANUFACTURING; LARGE LOFT; LIGHT; DOUBLE WINDOWS; LEASE; SIZE 20 FEET BY 80 FEET; POSSESSION IMMEDIATE. GAMSU SHEET METAL WORKS, 1,365 3D AV.

DOWNTOWN OFFICES.

Woolworth, 1050 feet, 3 rooms	$250.00
Equitable, 430 feet, 3 rooms	$166.67
Cunard, 286 feet, partitioned	$125.00
115 Broadway, 1225 feet, with vault	$333.34
141 Broadway, 2 rooms, furnished	$125.00
Small, light office, 2 windows	$45.00

WM. S. CONSTANT CO.,
116 Broadway. Rector 4908.

REDUCED RENTS.
Lofts, stores and showrooms at 41 West 21st St. and 151 West 24th St. $600, $800, $1,200, $1,800 up to $3,000; all at reduced prices. GARSTEN & LINNEKIN, 221 4th Av. Tel. Stuyvesant 7780.

VERY ATTRACTIVE SPACE
About 275 square feet for desirable tenant; entirely separate from rest of office; third floor, Broadway, near Worth St. Phone Franklin 1906.

240 WEST 54TH ST.
Opposite Penn. and L. I. R. R. Depots.
Imposing 8 story loft building
Light, airy offices.
340 upward
Immediate telephone service.
Phone Longacre 2750.

DAYLIGHT EXCEPTIONAL LOFT.
40-42 West 27th—Fixtures optional.
40 West 3d St., 25x104, $1,600.
Also store and basement, $2,900.
132 Grand St., top, 35x80; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent, or Rhinelander 9837.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
Desirable private and outside office; 300 square feet; excellent light; two Fifth Av. windows; rent $100 monthly. A. N. Waring, 527 5th Av. Murray Hill 8028.

FINANCIAL DISTRICT—Suite of offices, containing 900 sq. ft., divided into three units, each unit with door into the corridor and adjoining units; excellent light; reasonable rent; will consider dividing space; possession Feb. 1. Call Barclay 9005.

LOFTS—2,500 and 5,000 square feet each; 3d Av., 87th St.; excellent light manufacturing; modern factory building; elevator, steam heat, sprinkler; immediate possession; very reasonable. Martin D. Greenwald, 100 Broadway. Rector 1780.

LARGE, light, beautifully furnished mahogany private office; part of suite; use of reception room, stenographic and telephone service; very reasonable rent for quick action; references required. Inquire 1948 Woolworth Building.

A CORNER office, 43d St. and Vanderbilt Av., opposite the Grand Central Station and Biltmore Hotel; separate entrance on ground floor with sign space; low rental. Apply Vanderbilt Avenue Building, 51 East 42d St.

OFFICES,
Low Rents,
236 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

STORE, ONE FLIGHT UP;
BUSY TRANSIENT CORNER;
SUITABLE DENTIST, &c.;
$150 MONTH.
C. KIRSCHNER, 1 PARK ROW.

STORES
in the new Hotel Fulton,
46-52 Fulton St.
Southeast Corner of 45th St.
Renting Agent on premises.

CANAL ST., 366 (near Church St.)—Large store and four upper lofts, rent separately or lease entire building; high ceilings; will improve to suit tenant. Apply Charles Weill, 52 Broadway. Broad 1078.

DESIRABLE light loft to let, 25 by 100, with privilege of subletting part of it; rent $90 per month. World Outfitting Co., 30 West 14th St.

52 WEST 46TH ST.
Daylight modern lofts, 20x90, for showrooms or light mfg.; immediate possession.

ABOUT 500 sq. ft. attractively furnished offices, telephones; will divide to suit desirable party. Room 1040 Equitable Bldg.

8TH AV. (18th St.)—For office purposes; will sublease any part of 5 windows front; rental reasonable. Phone Stuyvesant 7160.

LOFT (173-175 East 87th)—50x100; exceptionally light; elevator, electric power; immediate possession. Owner, Lenox 8100.

OFFICE, showroom, stockroom for rent, with fixtures, suitable for ready-to-wear; Broadway front, 1,261 Broadway, Room 902.

DRUGS, &c.; northwest corner 120th St. and 8th Av., Harlem; elegant store for lease; also small store. Inquire 650 1st Av.

FOR RENT—Private office and desk room; phone, library and other facilities. 820 Broadway, Room 604. Franklin 1868.

40TH ST. (between 5th and 6th Avs.)—PARLOR FLOOR, $2,500.
MISS LEVIS, 17 W. 47TH ST.

4 LOFTS, 25x82; electric elevator; $100 per month each; immediate possession. 398 1st Av., near 23d St. Tel. Bingham 5415.

PART show room and office, telephone and stenographic service; reasonable. Room 501, 1,270 Broadway, Seminole 6705.

OFFICES, furnished, private, telephone service; suitable any business or showroom; reasonable. 257 4th Av., 7th floor.

PRIVATE office to sublet, with lease, 4th Av., near 29th St.; very reasonable rental. Youngstown Silk Mills, 411 4th Av.

26TH ST., 29-35 EAST—Desirable private office, 14x25; possession soon as desired; reasonable rent. Apply Room 1201.

STORE for rent, best location on the Heights, suitable ladies' apparel, millinery, hosiery. 1,369 St. Nicholas Av.

TWO desirable outside offices; part of suite sublet, Room 1976, 90 Church St.

LOFT, light, elevator, sprinkler; 829 8th Av., between 36th and 37th Sts.

LOFT, 28 East 55th, new building. See Newlin, owner, on premises today.

55TH, 343 WEST—Studio, Chickering grand piano, by hour, day or week.

74TH, 159 WEST—FRONT BASEMENT SUITABLE FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES from $50 up. Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St. Bryant 1995.

PRIVATE office, with or without service. 15 East 40th, Suite 502.

STORE, large, Lexington Av., near 87th St. Seidemann, 1,515 3d Av.

OFFICES to rent for business purposes. Room 606, 256 6th Av.

HALF LOFT—19TH ST., 49 WEST. PHONE BILLINGS 2238.

LOFT TO LET, 968 BROADWAY. APPLY WATKINS 0071.

5TH AV., 505—Room 702; all or part; about 500 feet.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM in private office, lawyer's suite; all conveniences; $30 monthly. Room 1607, 277 Broadway.

DESK SPACE, all conveniences, Hudson Terminal, Room 482, 50 Church St. See Mr. Lader.

BROADWAY, 1,884 (Room 207; Columbus Circle)—Desk space, $20; mahogany desk included.

DESK room and stenographer service, private office. Room 554, 50 Church St.

DESK ROOM, with full service $15 up; mailing $5. Kerfut, 381 Broadway.

DESKROOM, with full service $10; mail privilege, $2. Keller, 27 Warren.

54TH ST., 302, WEST—Offices; small or large; at subway station.

Bronx.

BEST BROOK, TREMONT AV.
470; 1 large and 1 small store. Becker, 0878 Tremont.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN'S BEST SECTION.
Stores and Spaces in Market to let.

Fulton St. at Nostrand Av.; heart of retail shopping district; fine for cloaks and suits, jewelry, hats, hardware, waists, haberdasher and candy, &c.; large 200 foot market on premises. For further particulars see Harold E. Wittemann, builder, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 2900. Renting office on premises, 1,256 Fulton St.

BIG store to rent with two entrances, front and back entrances, suitable for shoe store, hardware, dry goods, gents' furnishing, furniture, 5 and 10 cent store; busiest section in Borough Park, 50th St. elevated station leads by store. 4,923 New Utrecht Av., Borough Park, Brooklyn.

DEPARTMENTS to let; rent reasonable. Lynden Dept. Store, 6208 3d Av., Brooklyn.

NEAR Williamsburg Bridge; corner loft, 5,000 feet. P., 81 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

LIGHT MANUFACTURING, JERSEY CITY —Second and third floors, 2,500 square feet each; rental 45c.; light on four sides; three minutes' walk Summit Av. tube station; garage facilities on premises. Joseph A. O'Connor & Son, 787 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J. Tel. Bergen 468.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

WANTED—Sublet loft, equipped with partition, fixtures, passenger elevator, monotronp facilities; 3,000 to 5,000 square feet; Broadway, below 5th St.; must be light; no manufacturing building; will pay reasonable rent; short lease. Anchor, 605-7 West 29th St.

LOFT SPACE, 2,000 to 2,500 sq. feet, between 14th and 24th Sts.; non-manufacturing preferred; reasonable rental; would consider sublease. S 264 Times.

MADISON AV., 30th, 40th, 50th or 60th—Two or three rooms and bath, market; around $8,000; possession two weeks. Plaza 5002.

LOFT, about 2,500 feet, manufacturing collapsible novelties; Brooklyn preferred. N 317 Times.

SMALL space for manufacturing underwear, few machines; $60-$80. M 22 Times.

STORE, by reliable concern, 1 or 2 windows; busy section. L 953 Times.

FACTORIES.

SALE or let, convenient factory building, 187 Pearl St., Brooklyn, 10,000 square feet. Owner, 60 4th Av., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND CITY—One-story and basement, 3,000 sq. ft. 6,000-25,000 square feet. Murphy, 406 Jackson Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

16TH, 108 EAST—HOTEL LACLEDE.
2 rooms, bath, $21 week; hotel service.

81ST, 130 EAST—Corner, five rooms, bath; attractively furnished; phone Madison Sq. 8734; 10 to 1 a. m.; $150.

56TH, 106 EAST—Beautifully furnished 3 rooms and bath, electric, kitchenette. de Russy.

58TH ST. (578 Madison Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Call 2-6. Wahl.

57TH, 15 EAST—Completely furnished, from Jan. 20 until March 1; large living room, bedroom, bath, full-size kitchen; entire floor. Call mornings, Daube.

65TH—Apartment, six rooms, three baths; grand piano; elegantly furnished; $375 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

58TH, 36 EAST—Beautifully furnished apartments; possession at once; bachelors preferred.

90TH (Madison Av.)—Seven rooms, two baths; $275 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

93D ST., MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—Newly decorated, furnished; 1, 2 outside rooms, private bath; buses, surface cars, subways; from $17.50-$28 weekly; hotel service; restaurant.

GRAMERCY PARK—Furnished housekeeping apartment, four rooms, $300. Call Madison Square 0237.

MADISON AV., 660 (Apt. 1)—Large room and bath, charmingly furnished; $65; references required. Plaza 9440.

MADISON AV., 540—Two-room apartment and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Apply on premises.

PARK AV. and 53d—Beautifully furnished 5-room apartment, complete in every detail and ready for immediate occupancy; will lease till Oct. 1. 67 East 93d. Clarke.

DESIRABLE APARTMENTS.
FIVE ROOMS AND BATH.
Housekeeping. For lease.
101 EAST 80TH ST.
Tel. Lenox 2263.
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.

ONE DESIRABLE APARTMENT.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH.
Kitchenette. Now leasing.
THE WOOLSEY,
141 East 44th St.
Phone Murray Hill 8595.

AN EXCEPTIONAL residential hotel, the Fifth Avenue Chambers, offers a suite of drawing room, bed with one or three bedrooms, also studio apartment. 5 East 81st. L. Labouchere Hillyer, Rhinelander 4537.

SUBLET—Four rooms and bath, furnished comfortably; convenient location. H 47 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

14TH, 351 WEST (Greenwich Village Section)—Artistically furnished, light, airy two-room apartment, kitchenette, bath, Victrola; private telephone; linen, silver; $75; 2-8; barrain.

32D, 256 WEST—2 and 3 room apartments, newly furnished; reasonable.

27TH ST., 39 WEST—2 or 3; HOTEL SERVICE. WATKINS 0476. MANAGER.

31ST ST. AND BROADWAY—SEVERAL ATTRACTIVE OUTSIDE SUITES OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO RENT; $120 PER MONTH. GRAND HOTEL.

35TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—Five-room apartment; rent reasonable. Wilmerding & Field, 11 West 35th St.

45TH, 341 WEST—New elevator apartment, cleanliness unequaled, 1-2-3 rooms, bath; showers, kitchen, kitchenette; unquestionable references; $65-$135 up monthly. Longacre 3560.

45TH...119 WEST (Rialto Apartments)—High-class apartments, 2 rooms, bath, $100 monthly; hotel service; references required.

45TH, 235 WEST—Studio apartment, business or residence; one flight up; call 1-6.

47TH ST., 17 WEST—5 rooms and bath, $155 a month to Oct. 1. Miss Lewis, on premises.

46TH, 248 WEST—Parlor, bedroom, bath; no cooking; latest furnishing, decoration; $100.

47TH, 47 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, automatic elevator, telephone; $165. Lisette.

50TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

52D ST., 283 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; 1 ROOM, BATH, $78 UP; 2 ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

52D, 29 WEST—Handsome small apartment, tiled bathroom, steam, telephone, maid service.

54TH, 208 WEST (Hotel Harding)—Two-room splendidly furnished apartment, consisting outside living room, sunny front bedroom, tile bath; $150 up monthly; complete hotel service, restaurant; double room and bath, $90 up monthly. Phone Circle 5000.

54TH (BROADWAY), HOTEL CUMBERLAND—ATTRACTIVE OUTSIDE SUITES OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, $35 TO $50 WEEK; BEST VALUE IN CITY.

55TH ST., 349 WEST—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, attractively furnished, in fireproof building; restaurant. 7D.

55TH ST., 18 WEST—Handsomely furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

56TH ST., 208 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH, 340 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; 2-3 ROOMS, BATHS, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH ST., 119 WEST—ATTRACTIVE SUITE OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET. APPLY MANAGER, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

58TH, 32 WEST—Exquisitely furnished apartment, opposite Plaza Hotel, elevator, large drawing room, one double bedroom, one single reception hall, kitchen, every equipment; large butler's pantry, large bathroom with shower; copious cupboard space; Ampico and electric cabinet Victrola, silver plate and linen; view any time; available 10th, long or short lease; references; $650 monthly. Phone 1370 Plaza.

36 WEST 58TH STREET.

Furnished or unfurnished, attractive suite at this exceptional location; living room, dining room, 2 bedrooms, bath and kitchen; second floor. Apply Superintendent.

58TH, 14 WEST—Charming locality; small apartments; elevator; reasonable; furnished or unfurnished.

68TH, 54 WEST—Entire floor, consisting of large living room, bedroom, kitchen and bath; 3 months, $140. Mrs. Mederos.

68TH, 66 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ENTIRE FLOOR. PRIVATE BATH. COMPLETE KITCHEN; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

69TH ST., 19 WEST (Congress Hotel)—Several choice 1 and 2 room apartments; moderate rent; special yearly rates quoted.

69TH ST., 19 WEST—To sublet, furnished apartment, parlor, bedroom and bath. Apply Mr. Holland on premises.

69TH ST., 245 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $85; references required.

70TH (near Park)—Eight rooms, two baths, piano; $375. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

71ST, 341 WEST—Attractively furnished 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; a piano; entire floor. Hudson.

72D ST., 106 WEST.
MOST DESIRABLE LOCATION.
Near Broadway, attractively furnished suites, light and spacious 2 and 3 rooms with kitchen and bath.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished two-room suites, bath, hotel service, restaurant, by month or week, from $175 per month up.

72D, 152 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITES, SEPARATE KITCHEN DISHES, LINEN, SILVER, PIANO; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

72D, 344 WEST—5 rooms, 2 baths; call between hours 9-1, 4-6. Columbus 5158.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL CARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE 2 ROOMS, BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; WEEKLY AND MONTHLY.

72D NEAR BROADWAY.
Very attractive, immaculate, newly furnished two-room apartment, 158 West 72d.

73D St., 126 WEST (Hotel Nableton)—Newly decorated, luxuriously furnished 2-3-8 outside rooms; private bath; elevated, surface car, subways; from $20 to $45 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

73D, 67 WEST—Elegantly furnished apartment; large room, real kitchen, bath, steam.

74TH, 31 WEST—MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED ENTIRE FLOOR. STUDIO APARTMENT; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

74TH, 108 WEST—Studio, room with kitchen, bath; also small room; reasonable.

75TH ST., 340 WEST APARTMENT 1A FOR RENT; 6 ROOMS, BATH; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; ELEVATOR SERVICE; UNFURNISHED; CONVENIENT TO WEST SIDE SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION. INQUIRE OF SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES. OR TO SEE APT. 1A. PHONE COLUMBUS 10099.

75TH, 228 WEST—Beautifully furnished 2-3 rooms apartment, kitchenette, complete housekeeping; showy bath, elevator building; reasonable. Supt.

77TH, 64 WEST—2 very large, light rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished; elevator, steam; see Supt.

79TH ST.—Beautiful 6-room, front, elevator apartment; Winter months, $200. Bryant 9194.

80TH—Five rooms, two baths, $225; piano. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST, COLUMBUS AV. (Hotel Colonial)—Newly decorated, furnished, 1-2-3 outside rooms; private bath; elevated, surface cars, subway, $17.50-$28-$40 weekly; complete service, restaurant.

81ST, 21 WEST—Large rooms, bath, kitchenette; southern exposure; electricity; $20 weekly.

82D ST., 308 WEST (at West End Av.)—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, front apartment. Superintendent on premises.

82D ST., 19 WEST (Congress Hotel)—Several choice 1 and 2 room apartments; moderate rent; special yearly rates quoted.

84TH ST., 56 WEST—Kitchenette apartment, elegantly furnished; open fireplace, draperies, linen.

85TH ST., 310 WEST—Comfortable light apartment, seven rooms, furnished, suitable students or subletting section; only responsible persons need apply. Riverside 2300. Apt. 3D.

86TH, 206 WEST—Six light, spacious rooms; elevator; immediate possession; $125. Twelhern.

88TH STREET, 205 WEST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Housekeeping apartments, 2 rooms and kitchenette; attractively furnished, including maid, linen and electric service; reasonable rates; convenient to 96th St. subway express station; fireproof.

90TH, 248 WEST—Furnished apt.; cozy room; real kitchen; also small room.

104TH ST. (2,731 Broadway)—3 or 6 light rooms; elevator building; first-class service; $75 up.

106TH, 320 WEST—Beautifully furnished three-room apartment; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

107TH, 208 WEST—Attractively, completely furnished 5 sunny rooms; shower, telephone, elevator; fireproof house, complete kitchen; immediate possession.

108TH, 328 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 1-2 ROOM FRONT SUITES; KITCHENETTE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; $100 MONTHLY UPWARD.

107TH ST. (315 MANHATTAN AV.)
3, 3, 4, 4, 5 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator, $70 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Open evenings, all day Sunday. Academy 1647.

109TH, 107 EAST.
PRE-WAR PRICES.
2, 3 rooms, high class, $70 up. Academy 1611. Open 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.,
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
High-class furnished apartments of 2 and 3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $80 and $100 up. Phone Academy 0613. Open every day from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

110TH, 527 WEST—Fireproof, three handsomely furnished rooms; housekeeping; rent finished, $1,000.

111TH, 305 WEST—Nicely furnished 6-room front apartment; river view; high-class building. Cathedral 7060. Apartment 42.

112TH ST.—Attractive 5-room, front, elevator apartment; short term, $115. Bryant 9194.

113TH, 508 WEST—Four-room elevator apt., well heated; Columbia section; $115.

116TH, 219 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICES.

116TH ST. 421 Columbia University)—Five-room apartment; two girls to live with two girls; kitchen privileges. Apt. 2. Cathedral 4400.

116TH, 435 WEST (Laurette Hall)—Attractive rooms, kitchenette, bath, completely furnished, suitable for 2 or 3. Apt. 13B.

121ST ST., 414 WEST—Unusually attractive, elevator apartment, living room, bedroom, real kitchen, bath; reasonable. Apply Apt. 39.

122D, 164 WEST—2 magnificent large rooms, kitchenette, sun parlor; modern; $20.

129TH ST., 515 WEST—5 rooms, newly decorated, modern walk up, $140; will also sell furniture. Superintendent.

149TH (near Riverside)—Five rooms, bath, piano; $125; bargain. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

161ST, 600 WEST (Broadway corner)—Subway, bus; elevators; 6 large rooms, magnificently furnished; baths; 10th floor. The Hampstead. Edgecomb 8640. Open. Dec. 15.

BROADWAY, 4,266 (181st and Broadway)—5 large rooms, apartment, nicely furnished; elevator; reason renting leaving city. Apt. 603.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Gentleman will share apartment with high grade gentleman; references given and required; central location; $80 monthly; maid service. E 213 Times.

CLAREMONT AV., 126 (Apt. 6)—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; piano; artistic, complete, homelike. See Supt.

CLAREMONT AV., 175—Four-room elevator apartment; front; Riverside-Broadway. Morningside 5750.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240.
Corner 96th St.
15-STORY APARTMENT.
Two rooms, foyer, bath, $1,320 up.
Will rent furnished or unfurnished.
Seen any time, daily, evening, Sunday.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 37—Three-room apartments; bath, kitchenette; new, elegant furniture; lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 37—Studio, large room, bath, skylight; suitable artist; lease.

A FEW DESIRABLE APARTMENTS.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH.
KITCHENETTE. NOW LEASING.
THE EDGERTON,
309 WEST 109TH ST.,
Adjoining Riverside Drive.
GRESHAM REALTY CO., INC.,
587 5th Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 4381.

PRIVATE family wants to rent independent furnished room and bath, including hotel service, light and heat. Call office, 305 West End Av.; reference requested.

HAVE many beautifully furnished apartments, east and west side. Washington Square to 172d; $100 to $800. Smith-Gibbons, 503 5th Av. Murray Hill 0589.

GENTLEMAN wishing to share comfortable modern apartment with young business couple, phone Riverside 5894, mornings, evenings.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished four rooms and bath on 55th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. Particulars, phone Circle 1000?.

SMALL suites, furnished or unfurnished; elevator apartments, 576 Riverside Drive, corner 135th St., See Rudahl.

VERY pleasant, convenient 3-room apartment; newly decorated; fireplace. Madison Square 7762.

DESIRABLE two-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable rent. 60 West 52d.

Furnished—Bronx.

CONCOURSE—4 Rooms, everything furnished; $150 month; immediate possession. Tremont 4912.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

ELEGANT 3 rooms, consisting living room, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchenette; parquet, electricity, maid service; block subway. Landy, 101 Montague.

Furnished—Westchester County.

DESIRABLE 2 rooms, kitchenette, heated; convenient to Glenwood train; $90. Yonkers 1411R.

Unfurnished—East Side.

15TH ST., 211 EAST (near Stuyvesant Park)—5-room apartment, steam heat, hot water, electric lights. Apply premises or Berlin Renting Agency, 141 East 17th St.

27TH, 39 EAST—Large living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; all improvements.

50TH, 4 EAST — 3 rooms and bath; immediate possession. Inez.

114 EAST 40TH ST.
2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette.
Doctor's offices with separate entrance.
RENTALS MODERATE; $1,600-$2,750.
Renting Agent on premises, or
FRENCH & FRENCH, INC.,
320 Madison Av., at 46th St. Vanderbilt 2227.

46TH, EAST—Two sunny rooms and bath, maid service; $30 a month; references required. Telephone Vanderbilt 4960 or Vanderbilt 4640.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

36TH ST., 120 EAST.
Six rooms and bath, new-law house; all modern improvements; rent $100 monthly. Inquire Supt., at Plaza University 2546.

64TH, 131 EAST—Attractive two room, bath and kitchenette in remodeled private house; rent $85 per month. Phone Lenox 2077. Call after 12.

MADISON AV., 1,012, (126th)—Beautiful studio apartments; spacious room; dressing room, kitchenette, bath; exclusive location; $55-$60.

DESIRABLE APARTMENTS.
FIVE ROOMS AND BATH.
Housekeeping. For lease.
101 EAST 80TH ST.
Tel. Lenox 2263.
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.

Unfurnished—West Side.

127TH, 102 WEST—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; all improvements; roof garden, $105.

129TH, 360 WEST—Handsome choice three, four room apartments, telephone; reasonable.

161ST, 140 WEST—6-7 rooms, electricity, parquet floors, telephone; reasonable rent.

90TH, 349 WEST—Handsome five-room apartments, bath, steam, hot water; reasonable.

96TH, 326 WEST—Two rooms, bath and all conveniences; latest equipment; central.

81ST ST. (bet. 5th and 6th Avs.)—2 rooms and bath; reasonable. Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th.

50TH ST., 42 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, $100. Apply in store. Phone Circle 1488.

55TH ST., 19 WEST—3 and 5 room apartments; new building. Gaines, Van Nostrand & Morrison, Madison Square 0637.

55TH, 16 WEST—Sublease, magnificent, light 3 room and bath apartment; $125 monthly. See Superintendent.

55TH ST., 67 WEST—2 large rooms, bath and kitchenette; large cupboards; paneled walls; $150. Apply Tevis.

55TH Cr., 135 WEST—3 rooms and bath, $60 monthly. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Murray Hill 8300.

61ST ST., 140 WEST—One and two rooms, studio apartments; fireplace. Apply in store. Phone Circle 9088.

65TH ST., 210 WEST (Facing Central Park)—Eight-room apartment; rent reasonable. Armstrong & Armstrong, 212 St. Nicholas Av.

70TH, 346 WEST—4 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, REDECORATED; BATH, ELEVATOR. PHONE, ELECTRIC, HEAT; $80.

71ST, 342 WEST—7-9 unusually spacious rooms, renovated throughout; 2 master baths, elevator; $100-$225. Ernest Tribelhorn.

71

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

Continued from Preceding Column.

THE DIFFERENT KIND
for Those Who Care.
182 West 103d (Col.-Amst. Avs.)
Electricity, gas, heat, continuous hot water; light housekeeping; newly renovated; $15; large front parlor, like 2 rooms; close to subway, "L," car; (also smaller room).

THE DIFFERENT KIND
for Those Who Care.
182 West 103d (Col.-Amst. Avs.)
Electricity, gas, heat, continuous hot water; light housekeeping; newly renovated; $15; large front parlor, like 2 rooms; close to subway, "L," car; (also smaller room).

ATTRACTIVE AND SUNNY ROOMS, FULL HOTEL SERVICE, AT MOST REASONABLE RATES FOR PERMANENT RENTALS; $12 TO $15 PER WEEK.
HOTEL CHELSEA,
222 WEST 23D ST. PHONE 6200 WATKINS.

FOUR gentlemen, looking for superior accommodations, can secure, in home of refinement, centrally located, 4 master bedrooms, bath attached; use of large lounge and smoking room; breakfast if desired; references required. Address N 311 Times.

DON'T Hunt for Rooms. Just Consult THE METROPOLITAN ROOM EXCHANGE, 1,966 Broadway, near 66th. Columbus 8781. Branch 135 West 42d; Schuyler 6759
You'll find what you want.
ALL INSPECTED SERVICE FREE.
PLEASANT ROOMS—SERVICE FREE.
HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE,
116 WEST 39TH ST. FITZROY 1568.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

83D, 83 EAST—Large floors and rooms, single ensuites, furnished, unfurnished; references.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

REGISTER your rooms with US.
Clients Waiting. References Investigated.
METROPOLITAN ROOM EXCHANGE.
Reliable LICENSED Real Estate Brokerage.
1,966 Broadway, near 66th. Columbus 8781.
Branch 135 West 82d. Schuyler 5739.

YOUNG MAN desires room; private home; neighborhood City College; state terms; must be moderate. N 980 Times Downtown.

PROMPT, RELIABLE, PROVEN SERVICE.
HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE,
116 WEST 39TH ST. FITZROY 1568.

GENTLEMAN, room with private family; electric, heat; breakfast desirable; reasonable. E 777 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, from Seattle desires room; private family; mode. E 212 Times

7 OR 8 ROOMS all rentals; no agents. Jacoby. Vanderbilt 9097.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, knowledge typewriting, office routine; competent; references; $25. E 183 Times.

BILLING, Elliott-Fisher machine, 6 years' experience; $22. E 93 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, thoroughly experienced, taking full charge of double entry books, wishes connection with reliable manufacturing concern; $30. S., 216 Reid Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, office manager, secretary, expert, ten years' experience, excellent executive, well educated, highly recommended. E 207 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, efficient and conscientious; six years' experience; complete charge. Sophy L. Harkavy, 1,440 Crotona Park East, New York, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly versed in controlling accounts; several years' experience; complete charge office; Sabbath observer. E 846 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, expert high school graduate, 6 years' experience trial balance, controlling accounts, capable managing office. Lexington 3850.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience; trial balance; complete charge; high school graduate; highest references. E 951 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert every detail, stenographer, typist, 5 years in one firm house, desires permanent position; excellent references; Melrose 6163.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, thoroughly familiar with office routine, desires connection with mercantile house. E 191 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Christian young lady, thoroughly competent, double entry, control accounts, trial balance; highest credentials. Phone Bryant 1263.

BOOKKEEPER and private secretary; full charge of office; executive ability; 7 years' experience manufacturing line; salary $45. K 454 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, executive, office details, ten years' experience trial balance, controlling accounts; good penman; excellent references. J 72 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced trial balances, financial statements; stenographer; full charge; 41 references. D 570 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, FURNITURE EXPERIENCE, DOUBLE ENTRY, TAKE FULL CHARGE. E 717 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER and secretary; 5 years' experience cloak and suit line; full charge of large office; salary $40. K 453 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge accountancy, wishes connection with progressive concern. Flatbush 6340 or write E 218 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Three years controlling accounts; trial balance; reference. Sondou, Fordham 10226.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, thoroughly experienced ready-to-wear, seeks position with reliable firm. J 71 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly efficient, long experience, conscientious, dependable, highest credentials. E 128 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography, experienced, neat, accurate and willing workers. Telephone Greenpoint 4824.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent, experienced, initiative, executive ability; full charge. E 448 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time, write up books daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. V 701 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience, full charge, competent, references. K 488 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; 4 years' experience; controlling accounts, trial balance. L 376 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; small office, full charge; well recommended; permanent. E 203 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; full charge; good personality; knowledge stenography. D 569 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, experienced double entry, wants position Saturday afternoons. J 79 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; familiar all office details; reference; $23. E 837 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; efficient, willing; $15. E 187 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, typist; 4 years' experience. Telephone Dry Dock 2206.

CLERK, 6 years' experience export and import; knowledge typing, bookkeeping, billing. B. Gersh, 2,024 Honeywell Av.

COLLEGE GRADUATE wishes to learn real estate business. Lyon, 109 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn.

COMPANION to lady, age 30, experience as nurse, housekeeper and secretary, highly educated, desires permanent position in cultured and refined family; best references. Miss Schirmer, 204 West 110th St. Tel. Academy 1204, mornings.

COMPANION-SECRETARY, educated, intelligent, capable, reliable, over 30, to travel with elderly lady. J 62 Times.

COOK, MAID—Lady wishes to place immediately two excellent servants; a cook at $85 a month and a French chambermaid at $50. Mrs. John D. Schoonmaker, Kingston, N. Y. Phone 323.

COOK, housework; sleep in; reference. Washington Court, Audubon 9840, Apt. 50.

COOK, French, temporary or private. Leclerc, 233 West 24th.

DRESSMAKER, French, makes elegant dresses, $10 up; gowns; expert remodeling. Mme. Rose, 1,763 Madison Av. (110th). University 1948.

DRESSMAKER, colored, experienced; work in private family, go out by day; reasonable salary. Phone Monday morning, Madison 4184.

DRESSMAKER, absolutely competent, also remodel, cut $6; references. Miss Fairman, Clarkson 1200.

DRESSMAKER — Dresses, gowns, wraps, children's clothes; rates to business girls. Circle 9102.

DRESSMAKER—High-class designer, evening, street gowns; $10 day. Melrose 6439-W.

DRESSMAKER, exclusive styles, by day and home; references. Ransome, Morningside 0822.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR, expert, and general office assistant. E 185 Times.

FORELADY, French, speaks five languages, seeks position; experienced; references. J 44 Times.

GIRL, refined, wishes light housework. Audubon 3602.

GOVERNESS, companion, in family; Parisian desires position; speaks English fluently; first-class references. M. B., 153 East 90th.

HAIRDRESSING—Position hairdressing establishment by manicurist wanting learn hairdressing. Phone Lexington 2952.

HOUSEWORKER, cook, chambermaid, waitress, nurse, whole, part time, special days. Audubon 1126.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

HOUSEWORKER, general, colored girl; best references. Call Brown, Harlem 1196, Apt. 16.

HOUSEWORK, half, part time; young woman, light-colored. Rodrigues, 2,137 7th Av.

HOUSEWORKER, neat colored; half time or day worker. Paschal, Morningside 7412.

LADY—French, with good appearance; very good seamstress and dressmaker, wants work by day, week or month, or visiting ladies' maid. Mrs. L. Christin, 356 West 41st St.

LAUNDRESS, colored; wash taken home; open-air drying. Phone daily, Morningside 6107.

LAUNDRESS wants washing home, open air drying. Lenox 2080.

MAID—Lady wishes to place excellent colored maid, half time. W. Clarkson 1048.

NURSE, graduate; position housekeeper, family 1, 2. G., 226 West 183d.

NURSE—Will take lady patients to Florida for expenses. J 68 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, nurse, maid, companion for elderly lady, girl; by refined, educated young woman. W 591 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT — Refined, ambitious girl; 17; knowledge bookkeeping, typing; $20. Pennsylvania 1361.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, knowledge bookkeeping, typing, five years' experience. E 169 Times.

PROOFREADER, research, editorial or clerical work; college graduate; 3 years' experience; knowledge French, typewriting, indexing. G 88 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, initiative, executive ability, desires responsible position; $30. Evergreen 0138. E 822 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, educated; six years' experience, capable correspondent, desires responsible position, assistant to executive; $30. B 15 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, refined, efficient, 6 years' experience, handles details independently, employed, desires change; $30. E 847 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, high school and college education; $20. Apt. 32, 1,361 Madison Av. Phone Lenox 1315.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, capable of taking full charge; references. E 897 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, neat, efficient; highest recommendations. E 192 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, six years' legal experience; efficient, conscientious worker; $35. J 51 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 7 years' experience, complete charge; $35. G 31 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience; excellent references furnished. J 52 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian; expert legal; excellent references; $40. E 449 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE; RAPID, ACCURATE, RELIABLE; $22.
J 816 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. Phone Harlem 0518.

STENOGRAPHER, gentile, 2½ years' experience, general office routine, can operate Elliott-Fisher machine; good, conscientious worker, wishes to locate where there is a chance for advancement; $20. Telephone Lenox 6857.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 35, 6 years' general office experience, 2½ years' stenographic, steady, reliable worker. Call Lenox 5063 before 9:30 or after 4 P. M. or write J 63 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, thoroughly experienced, attractive appearance, desires part-time work; excellent references. Telephone Bryant 2385.

STENOGRAPHER, Protestant, 25, 7 years' experience, excellent grammarian, knowledge Spanish, desires position busy office; $35. K 167 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, conscientious, initiative, desires literary connection, or can take charge of small office thoroughly; $25. E 84 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and correspondent — Expert; 8 years' commercial experience; can furnish excellent references. A 1143 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, REFINED, CAPABLE; DOWNTOWN; SMALL OFFICE PREFERRED; $25. E 753 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, take charge small office; excellent references; $25. B 1107 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, 4 years' manufacturing experience; conscientious, references. E 195 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, experienced, high school graduate, reliable, desires interesting work. Henry 0246.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, experienced; high school graduate, desires permanent position. Plaza 1183.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent, well educated; experienced taking charge small office; Phone Dry Dock 2608.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY — Thoroughly efficient, experienced; tact, initiative; $22-$25. E 208 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, 4 years' experience; general details; moderate salary. Box K, 10 Union Square.

STENOGRAPHER, law theatrical, commercial, four years' experience, competent; $23. Phone Bingham 4394.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, Spanish, English, wife experience; best references. Chedral 8540, after 2.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, experienced, thoroughly capable; quick and accurate; $25. D 567 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 4½ years' experience; competent, reliable, willing; $23. E 948 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience; refined, reliable; references; $20. E 834 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally bright beginner, high school education, $12. E 945 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, insurance experienced, high school graduate. E 840 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, insurance experienced, high school graduate. E 840 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 17; hard worker; accurate. Kate, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn. Williamsburg 2827.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, experienced, desires position with reliable firm. Intervale 9656.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, six years' experience; responsible; excellent worker. E 215 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' commercial experience; proficient every office detail. D 576 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; office assistant; references; $18. E 696 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, four years' experience; salary reasonable. E 219 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, highly educated; accurate and fast; 5 years' experience. P 196 Times.

STENOGRAPHER (expert) and general office assistant; 5 years' experience. E 184 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, 4 years' experience; $20-$25. B 1105 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, 4 years' experience, desires position at $20. H 31 Times.

SWITCHBOARD operator, experienced, capable handling busy board; $18. Orchard 2550.

TEACHER, experienced, Gregg stenography and typewriting, wishes position. A 1138 Times Harlem.

TEACHER, teaches French, German; $1 hour. Write Apartment 21, 516 West 144th.

TELEPHONE operator, reliable, 4 years central office; $20. White, 1,260 3d Av.

TYPIST, expert assistant bookkeeper; knowledge of stenography; general office routine; rapid and efficient; salary $25. A. R., 565 8th Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Sunth 4744.

TYPIST, general office worker; knowledge stenography; experienced 4 years. G 24 Times.

TYPIST, rapid, accurate, thoroughly experienced, office routine; salary $23. D 568 Times.

TYPIST, neat, accurate, 3 years' experience; $18. G 1238 Times Bronx.

WAITRESS, light colored, tea room, luncheonette; Phone Audubon 8805.

WOMAN wants position cook; experienced; best reference; city or country. Audubon 6970. Apt. 73.

YOUNG LADY for dental office; present employer leaving town, wishes to place competent young lady, who prefers private office, with assurances of dependability and pleasant personality. Write for particulars, H. T., 356 West 69th St.

YOUNG LADY, wishes position doctor's office to assist. K 435 Times.

YOUNG WHITE WOMAN, housework, 3, 4 hours mornings; reference. L 386 Times.

HIGH-CLASS imported designs, quick method, on reasonable terms; will sew by the day. Bryant 2782.

VERSES and jingles written for advertisements, Xmas cards, greetings. E 201 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 214 West 53th St. Phone Columbus 9022. Established 1906.

GENERAL housework, colored (employers free); part time; cleaners, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids; references. Square Deal Agency, Morningside 2232, 9771.

HOUSEWORKERS, colored cooks, waitresses, laundresses, cleaners, whole, part timers; references. Morningside 0695.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY—High-grade colored servants, city, country; references investigated. 2,383 7th Av. Audubon 2056.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S Swedish Agencies—First class servants. 2,415 Broadway, corner 90th. Phone Riverside 2491. East Side, 787 Lexington (1st).

TINKA ANDREESEN Scandinavian Agency, 2,291 Broadway, near 89th. Schuyler 7823.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, 40, extensive experience in accounting, principally railroad, at present assisting in liquidation of Federal Administration accounts for one of the local railroads. M., 1,049 Mary St., Elizabeth, N. J.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced, audits, reports, tax matters; New York University graduate; can spare several days per week with accounting firm on very reasonable basis. K 427 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, experience in varied lines, including banking, manufacturing, newspaper, desires evening or night position, bookkeeping, accounting, clerical, income tax reports. B 217 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Ambitious, energetic married man, 29 years old, desires position as accountant or office manager; very good education and experience. E 749 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT student, graduating Pace Institute June, seeks connection with public accounting firm; one year bookkeeping experience; salary secondary. Canal 4806. J 70 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED, DESIRES EXECUTIVE POSITION WITH ESTABLISHED MERCANTILE CONCERN OR ACCOUNTING FIRM; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS. E 182 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT—Semi-senior, able to take full charge of audits investigation; willing to travel; knows income tax procedure, also foreign languages. B 682 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, 16 years' experience with certified public accountants, large manufacturing corporations; highest credentials furnished. E 148 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior bookkeeper, New York University graduate, desires connection with certified public accountant. E 776 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT will render part-time services to firms without bookkeepers; income tax reports and statements available at once. E 858 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, personal service, books opened, closed, financial statements, income tax reports filed; reasonable charges. Accurate, 170 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 25; college senior; 4½ years bookkeeper; permanent connection accounting or commercial concern. B 1104 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT, auditing; periodical bookkeeping arrangement; tax reports; systematizing. Greene, 206E Hudson Terminal, Cortlandt 1378.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 20, 3d year N. Y. U., experienced bookkeeper, desires permanent position with C. P. A.; salary secondary. E 197 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 26, qualified semi-senior, Columbia graduate, executive training, public and private experience. E. S., 604 East 186th St.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, 3 years' experience; N. Y. U. senior; tax experience; desires permanent position. J 73 Times.

ACCOUNTANT auditor systemizer, part time bookkeeping; financial statements. Joseph Krouse, 35 East 9th. Stuyvesant 2990.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 21, senior New York University; bookkeeping experience; knowledge of income tax law. K 160 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 26, have taken C. P. A. examination, bookkeeping experience 7 years. E 957 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTING, junior, 21, beginner; accounting student; bookkeeping experience; salary secondary. H 5 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior, Pace graduate, desires position; salary secondary. J 67 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, desires part time position with public accountants. E 708 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS desire clients evenings, personal service, moderate fees. Davis, 63 Murray St.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, temporary or permanent position; part time. G 519 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 22, experienced bookkeeper, taxes, university senior. K 418 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, desires position; university graduate. H 34 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, college, senior, 23, seeks position as junior. E 946 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTING—Books opened, audited, closed, statements; firms with or without bookkeepers evenings. E 437 Times.

ADVERTISING, art department routine, catalogue experience; initiative; moderate salary. O 592 Times.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT, college trained, three years' experience, wants connection. G 80 Times.

ART STUDENT, willing worker, desires position in studio. E 880 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE or buyer, young live-wire man, 30, married; 10 years' hosiery, underwear. B 1193 Times Harlem.

ATTENDANT, bodyguard to gentleman, nursing graduate, experienced, wishes position; private duty or institute. M. H., Miller, 320 West 117th St.

BILL CLERK, knowledge of comptometer; must be experienced; good opportunity; state experience and salary. J 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, nine years' Wall St. experience with present employers, desires connection with reliable house where initiative is required; experienced in unlisted securities and large issues; $50. J 88 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, thoroughly experienced; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances, statements, &c.; capable of taking charge of department; excellent references. H. Wood, 259 Troy Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 25, college education, 10 years' experience, full charge correspondence, typewriting; selling ability; references. E 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager, age 26, thoroughly experienced; competent man; highly recommended; salary secondary. C 1252 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, American, 35, wants assured prospective connection leading to executive or sales position. A 1126 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 8 years' experience controlling accounts, trade balance, &c.; first-class references; salary $35. Frances, Chelsea 9677.

BOOKKEEPER, 12 years double entry, controlling accounts; competent to manage; finest references; $40. E 119 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, thoroughly experienced; college man, desires position with responsibility; $25. Wadsworth 8208.

BOOKKEEPER—Accountancy student, control, trial balances; full charge. Blanfuchs, 760 Trinity Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, ambitious, trial balance, statements; well recommended. University 6950.

BOOKKEEPER, fruit, produce commission merchant, preferred. Box 31, 54 St. Nicholas Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, take charge books; accurate, reliable; moderate salary. K 509 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, general office work; 3 years' experience. Telephone Dry Dock 2208.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, to keep books few nights each week. J 87 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, experienced on complete set double entry books. E 199 Times.

BUYER—Japanese, long experienced, desires position bachelor's place, anywhere; year's city references. Kuro, 340 West 88th.

BUYER, MANAGER, LUGGAGE, 24, ALERT, EIGHT YEARS' EXPERIENCE, EMPLOYED, DESIRES POSITION WITH GOOD FUTURE; HIGHEST RECOMMENDATIONS. E 144 TIMES.

BUYER, general merchandise, export experience, qualified manager or assistant. E 198 Times.

CARETAKER—Recently sold my farm; I desire position as caretaker of gentleman's estate; knowledge agriculture, poultry; references. 60 West 49th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC — Young Filipino, 26 years of age, desires steady position for private family; 3 years' experience in New York, 5 years' experience in Manila; not afraid to work; personal references if required. Call or write Jose Pereira, 199 Sands St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, careful, reliable driver, with 16 years' experience, honest, neat appearance, willing and obliging, wishes permanent position private family; best of references furnished. Pierce, 256 West 69th St.

CHAUFFEUR, married man, wishes to put on new Ford, any model desired, by month or year's contract, with a reliable firm; experience of driving; best of references. Charles Kolze, 314 West 86th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, MARRIED, NO FAMILY, 10 YEARS' PRIVATE DRIVING EXPERIENCE; REFERENCES. GRADY, 338 EAST 51ST ST.

CHAUFFEUR, A1 mechanic, high-class cars, 31, married, 12 years' experience, desires steady position private; travels; references. Rockey, 310 East 25th.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese mechanic, wants part time position 8 A. M. to 1 P. M.; many years' experience; good references. Sumio, 47 West 96th.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway, Columbus 10270-4054.

CHAUFFEUR, with 12 years' driving and mechanical experience; 6 years with last family, Benjamin Banks, Plaza 8636.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Japanese; long experience; good driver; best references; city or country. Last, 6 West 69th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 33, wishes private position; best references; 6 years last position, Cunella, 2,502 Webster Av. Fordham 0377.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, 12 years' experience, careful driver, desires position. George Komarek, 415 East 71st St. Rhinelander 2830.

CHAUFFEUR, Austrian, mechanic; married; handy around house; reference. Lancek, 46 1st Av.

CHAUFFEUR—Neat, obliging, four years' experience; city or country. Schuyler 4324.

CHIEF ENGINEER, having 12 years' experience with marine installations on ocean steamers, desires to make permanent connection shore; experience includes oil-burning and turbine engines capable of superintending installation of power plant machinery. L 941 Times.

CHINESE student, college graduate, desires work. B 9 Times.

CLERK, 23, married, experienced, desires position; willing. 65 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

CLERK, 23, married, experienced, desires steady position; willing. 65 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

COATS and Wraps—Young man, 24, thoroughly experienced and capable, shipping, stock and factory. J 55 Times.

CONFIDENTIAL ADVISER, investigator, efficiency expert, progressive man, wishes position. O 598 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, speaking English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, having several years' experience silk business Far East, thoroughly conversant with bookkeeping and general office routine, fast worker, is open for immediate engagement; excellent references. L 854 Times.

CUTTER, merchant tailoring; Scandinavian, age 44, experienced, wishes position. E 137 Times.

COUPLE — Man experienced chauffeur and around the house, wife helps anything. Weiz, care of Kaisemates, 41 South 30th St., Elmhurst.

CREDIT ASSISTANT, 25, executive, systematizer, collections, correspondent, 10 years commission house experience; highest references. Mayer, 223 East 74th.

CREDIT MANAGER, ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE
manager, 37; college graduate; fifteen years' valuable experience from stenographer to manager; record for results; public accounting experience; expert on collections. A 274 Times.

DAIRYMAN—Married; no children; best references. D 566 Times.

DESIGNER, engineer labor-saving tools, experienced punch press equipment, special and automatic machinery, simplified manufacturing methods; part time services. M 612 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, plumbing, 7 years' experience hotels, office buildings, wishes permanent position with architect or engineer. D 571 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, 10 years' experience, apartment, hotels, office buildings. J 40 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, experienced, wishes position. Laubscher, 249 6th St., Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE, practical factory man, twenty years' experience, has the knack of making men work with him, who knows how to plan his jobs and equipment to keep the work moving with a minimum of interference; an eight-year record can be thoroughly investigated. J. Lappel, 103 Weimar St., Elmhurst, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE AVAILABLE.
Dress man, 25 years' experience manufacturing ladies', misses', junior garments; for years production head, producing snappy woolen, silk, cotton dresses; knows business A to Z; known and liked everywhere for clean business methods; recently retired from own business; valuable asset to large concern. E 188 Times.

EXECUTIVE, office manager, or assistant sales manager, wide awake man, entirely familiar with modern office methods and detail work; good correspondent looking for good opportunity where honest efforts will be appreciated and given chance for advancement. J 32 Times.

EXPORT MAN, ten years' experience Latin America; speaks, writes Spanish; capable managing export department. A 185 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN machinist or plant master mechanic; capable executive with broad experience. Address J. H., 209 Bayview Av., Jersey City.

JAPANESE wishes position as cook or general housework; gentleman's place; no lunch; best references. Yoshida, Hotel Belle Claire, City.

JAPANESE wishes position, butler and chauffeur; careful driver; capable and reliable in every way; references. Oga, 338 West 58th.

JAPANESE SCHOOL BOY HOUSEWORKER, neat, honest, desires part time position; afternoon school. Susumu, 102 West 123d St.

JAPANESE, wife American, with boy 7 years, wishes position, entire charge; no washing; housework. Ishi, 136 West 93d.

JAPANESE butler, competent, neat, trustworthy; references. Stanley, 330 East 57th St. Plaza 6752.

JAPANESE student wants position; school-boy; reference. Yajima, 9 West 98th St.

LAW STUDENT, recent university graduate, is anxious to secure position with reputable law office. E 193 Times.

LINOTYPE MACHINIST-OPERATOR, fair speed; night, day; non-union. E 780 Times Downtown.

MAINTENANCE ENGINEER or master mechanic, experienced in construction, operation and maintenance of industrial equipment and industrial buildings; conversant with steam, lighting and heat requirements of industries, maintenance and operation of power and light plants, organization of maintenance department and the business pertaining to this work; technical educated man. D 521 Times.

MAN 31, married, Christian; well educated, resident New York City, ex-naval officer U. S. N., seeks opportunity to learn some other line of business, preferably one associated with the steamship business, but will consider other prospects with opportunity for advancement; initial salary secondary; no selling. E 450 Times.

MAN, 35, single, recently captain ocean steamers, lieutenant U. S. N., Reserve force, seeks chance to learn some other line of business; salary secondary prospect of advancement; willing to go to any part of world; no selling. 92 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

MAN, middle aged, responsible, dependable, quick learning, able to adapt himself to any kind of work, wishes steady position; references or security. K 204 Times.

MAN, 40, wants position of trust where honesty would be appreciated. 74 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

MANAGER who can insure co-operation in factory or office; plan has been proved successful. 95 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

MANAGER ESTATE, sales manager, oil geologist and research, salesman position. 238 Times.

MECHANICAL executive, young, experienced shop man, machine and tool designer, competent on plant and operation layouts and estimates, available immediately. B 619 Times Downtown.

MEN, 3 civil service, desire positions from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. E 728 Times Downtown.

PRINTING BUYER seeks position with reliable house; executive ability. H 41 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT, experienced with hotel supplies, china glassware and silverware. B 881 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, young man, experienced and ambitious, desires permanent connection with high grade concern handling staple merchandise; something worth while; employed; references. 88 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMAN, high class, city or travel, wishes to connect with a reputable concern in the specialty line; 8 years' experience; good appearance, age 30; acquainted Southern and Middle Western States; good references. J 54 Times.

SALESMAN and executive; best of references as to ability and integrity. J 60 Times.

SALESMAN, 27, experienced, with excellent record, now selling luggage at wholesale, desires to change into some branch of dry goods; line offering money making opportunity; good references. J 58 Times.

SALESMAN interested in a patented commodity on which I can be able agent for distribution; only a legitimate commodity which is well financed will be considered; quick action. T 191 Times.

SALESMAN, big following in city, New York State, Connecticut, among retail dry goods trade, desires position with reliable concern; also inside experience. E 452 Times.

SALESMAN—Sales executive, married, who perienced wholesale foodstuffs; metropolitan district; capable; excellent references, integrity, ability. E 209 Times.

SALESMAN wishes to connect with a firm as a representative to sell their product in Baltimore City on commission basis. Y 2274 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—Experienced hosiery, underwear, sleeves, with extensive knowledge of line; seeks more remunerative connection. B 1106 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, energetic, pleasing personality, desires position; has traveled from coast to coast; prefers nearby territory. O 594 Times.

SALESMAN, covering middle west with jewelry novelties, wishes goods side line to work with same. H 317 Times.

SALESMAN, 25 years of age, experienced buying and selling dress and millinery trimmings. G 71 Times.

SALESMAN—Aggressive, good appearance, personality, desires change; salary, drawing. E 216 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling South Feb. 1, wishes to take with him one good line. E 702 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN visiting wholesale, large retail grocers, seeks change. E 781 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wishes position; reputable concern; no canvassing or stock. J 86 Times.

SALESMAN calling on druggists wants profitable side line. E 783 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for the city desires good, honest side line. D 561 Times.

SALES MANAGER, SALESMAN, BUYER.
Traveled through Europe, knows where and how to buy and sell; full knowledge of advertising; live wire, and can prove it. H 381 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, assistant to busy executive; 10 years' experience, knowledge bookkeeping; age 32, married, desires position offering future; salary $35. E 745 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience, employed traffic department, desires traffic connection, preferably export; $35. E 950 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING EXECUTIVE, 33, married, now engaged; freight, express, parcel post; wants change; 16 years' experience. E 206 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping, dictaphone. H, Greenfield, 835-E. 181st.

SUPERINTENDENT wants to make a change; does all his own repair work, steam heat, plumbing, electric, &c. M. Boyka, 1,057 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

SUPERINTENDENT, married, one child, wishes high-class apartment house; good mechanic; all repairs; references. J 64 Times.

TRAFFIC MAN, well experienced in freight rates, classifications, routings. P 195 Times.

TYPIST, Spanish-American, 23, experienced translator, invoice clerk, bill of lading, correspondent; best references. E 920 Times Downtown.

VALET, butler, cook, Japanese, capable take care bachelor's apartment; highly recommended; satisfactory services assured. Telephone Clarkson 1244, Tenka.

VALET wants position; barber; good reference. Gadson, 803 Morris Av., city.

YOUNG college man, 25, six years' correspondence, sales, clerical, advertising, printing, office executive experience; adaptable. Tel. Lenox 1876.

YOUNG MAN, 22, with knowledge of accounting, but lacks practical experience; also familiar with office routine; salary secondary to prospect of advancement; excellent references. Arnold Sahler, 1,746 Bathgate Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school honor graduate, capable, honest, good talker, experienced clerk, correspondent, office detail, desires change; available within week; bear strict investigation; give particulars. G 537 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Italian, Commerce University graduate, Rome, Italy, night student at Columbia University, would appreciate an opportunity to connect with a financial institution. J 59 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, intelligent; speaking English, German, Rumanian, Italian and Latin fluently; some business experience; wishes position; will go anywhere. Michaels, 222 East 82d St.

YOUNG MAN, 26, American, educated, neat appearing, surgical instrument expert, good penman, seeks connection with reliable concern; services available Jan. 15. E 447 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, good personality, last four years and at present employed by cotton goods house, desires position with rapid advancement. N 976 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, married, advertising salesman; good education, executive, desires merchandising connection, preferably outside; Army, business credentials. E 57 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, now taking complete charge shipping department, desires position not requiring Saturday work; 6 years' cotton goods experience. E 132 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, eight years' experience shipping, desires position, exporters or commercial houses; best references. J 906 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, student, do anything legitimate obtain European trip; expert stenographer-typist. Feasler, Phone Schuyler 4170, Extension 6W.

YOUNG MAN, 21, Christian, experienced, rapid typist, knowledge stenography, expert Moon-Hopkins operator. E 907 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, capable and industrious; eight years' general business experience; knowledge of typewriting. B 641 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, adaptable and courteous, bookkeeping, selling, clerical experience, wishes inside position; $25. E 953 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, technical school graduate, second year college student, desires position with advancement; excellent references. J 78 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Italian, refined, educated; office, sales experience; traveled many years; accept any position. B 1185 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position, experienced salesman, estimator, and has knowledge of bookkeeping. Penner, 853 East 178th.

YOUNG MAN, 21, five years' experience, willing, capable, desires clerical position; best references. Theo. Peterson, 127 E. 119th.

YOUNG MAN, college education, 4 years' business experience, desires position with advancement; salary no object. L 963

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

SECURITY EMPLOYMENT EX., 51 E. 42D.
Receives repeated orders for good
STENOGRAPHERS,
DICTAPHONE,
COMPTOMETER,
CLERKS,
TYPISTS,
BURROUGHS BOOKKEEPING.
from reliable concerns. Register free.

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, textile. $30-$38
STENOGRAPHER, banking, lunches. $25-$30
OTHER STENOGRAPHIC ..... $25-$28
TYPISTS, uptown-downtown ..... $23-$26
TYPIST, CLERICAL, opportunity ..... $20-$18
ORDER CLERK, some typing $20
FILE CLERKS ..... $18-$15
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, rapid advancement.
$18-$15
BOOKKEEPER ASST., good handwriting.
$30-$25
ELLIOTT-FISCHER, billing ..... $28-$30
MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
SECRETARY-STENO., banking, lunches.
$1,800
STENOGRAPHER-Secretary, mercantile.
$30-$36
EXPORT, shipping clerk, speak Spanish. $25
INSURANCE-Bookkeeper, indemnity $2,000
MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN ..... $35-$40
TYPIST, order clerk $20
TYPIST, banking, lunches ..... $75-$80
CLERK, knowledge bookkeeping ..... $18-$25
STOCK CLERK, advancement ..... $16-$18
JUNIOR CLERKS, high school ..... $16-$18

ECONOMY PLACEMENT BUREAU.
29 BEAVER ST., NEAR WALL & WILLIAM
LEAST CHARGES FOR EMPLOYMENT.
FREE REGISTRATION. MANY OPENINGS.

Stenographers, $30; typists, $85 mo., dictaphone operator, $25; comptometer operator, $75.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER'S SERVICE.
47 West 42d St. Longacre 8866. Room 531.
AN INTELLIGENT AND COURTEOUS SERVICE THAT INVITES COMPARISON.
STENOS., adv. house uptown ..... $110 mo.
STENOS., publication work $30.00
STENOS., newspaper, quick advance $26.00
STENOS., textile line $20.00
TYPISTS, unusual openings, uptown $16.00
COMPTOMETER OPS., experienced $25.00

CONTINENTAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 20 BROADWAY.
STENOGS., excellent opportunities for high class young women with the best downtown concerns $25-30
COMPTOMETER Operators, uptown 25
DICTAPHONE Operators, Jersey City 25
BURROUGHS Statement Clerk 20
CLERKS and JUNIOR Clerks 15-20

FIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
60 Broadway.
Legal steno, $35; many other steno. openings, $25 to $30; German-English steno., $35; high-class clerical openings, $115 mo., $18 wk.; dictaphone and stenos, $25; E. F. billing ops., $110 mo.; typists, clerks, &c. Register free.

BROWN EXCHANGE, 200 BROADWAY.
STENOGRAPHERS, educational, commercial, banking, film, &c., $20-$25.
TYPISTS, all lines, $23-$15.
CLERKS, comparison, file, figuring, &c., $22-$15.
COLLEGE, high school girls, experienced, inexperienced.

PERSONNEL PLACEMENT BUREAU,
17 WEST 42D ST. LONGACRE 8986.
SECRETARY, CULTURED $30
STENOGRAPHERS ..... $25-$18
BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST ..... $25-$18
TYPISTS ..... $20-$18
CLERKS ..... $20-$18

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, CLERKS; BEGINNERS, EXPERIENCED; ELLIOTT-FISCHER, COMPTOMETER, DICTAPHONE OPERATORS; IMMEDIATE OPENINGS TO SELECT APPLICANTS.
Standard Agency, 25 West 42d St.

THE BEST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
2 Rector St., Room 1121.
Bookkeepers, ledger clerks, $18-$30; file clerks, typist-clerks, clerks, $12-$25; stenographers, $15-$25; Underwood bookkeepers open.

ROXBORNE, INC., 2 RECTOR ST.,
Steno, excellent opportunities, $30; Stenos. Jrs., $22-$18; Elliott-Fisher and Comptometer Ops., $23; Typists, $15-$18; file clerks, Jr., $14; other attractive openings.

STENOGRAPHERS, with ability, typists, clerks, bookkeepers, telephone switchboard operators, file clerks. Madison Square Secretarial Service Agency, 1,107 Broadway, corner 24th St. Watkins 2343.

ARROW VOCATIONAL BUREAU,
17 WEST 42D ST. ROOM 225.
Bookkeepers, stenographers, typists, dictaphone operators; splendid openings, Brooklyn, New York; call early.

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway—Stenographers, $35, $30, $25, $20; Bookkeepers, $25; Elliott Fisher Comptometer, $25; Clerical, $30; Boys, $12-$15; many excellent permanent positions.

ACE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 108 Fulton St., stenographers, engineering, commercial, $25-$20; bookkeepers and stenographers, $25; typists. Free registration.

Instruction.

BE A PRIVATE SECRETARY—Special course for one month or three months each; one with experience preferred; state age, education, experience, salary desired. &c. W 442 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS, juniors, by C. F. A. firm. Call Monday, 9 A. M., 2 Rector St., Room 507.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, on staff of New York C. P. A.'s; state experience, salary and telephone number. W 724 Times Downtown.

ARMATURE WINDERS and electricians wanted; steady work. Apply N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Van Ness shops, Van Ness, Bronx, N. Y.

AUDITOR and night clerk for apartment hotel; must have New York City hotel experience on transcript work. Apply Hotel Ashton, Madison Av., 93d St.

BILL CLERK; MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN EITHER EXPORT WORK OR DRY GOODS LINE; UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER USED; STATE NATIONALITY, AGE, SALARY AND REFERENCE. V 8411 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, 30-40 years, with experience on purchase ledger; must be quick at figures, write legible hand; permanent position; salary to start, $30. B 1101 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, general ledger, trial balances; full charge; permanent position, state age, salary, experience. M 24 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, young, efficient man; moderate salary; best references; good opportunity. Call early Monday, Whitney, 250 West 54th.

BOOKKEEPER, one who has experience in supporting books; must understand books thoroughly; only experienced apply. M. 4 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, middle-aged, thoroughly experienced, reliable, independent worker, executive ability; German preferred. 87 Perry St., Jersey City Heights.

BOOKKEEPER, young man (21), double entry books and assist generally in retail silk house; Christian firm; must have references. D. G. Carmichael, 30 West 58th.

BOOKKEEPER, must have long textile experience; take charge office; state experience and salary. Box W 730 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER in office of mercantile concern; one with experience preferred; state age and salary desired. M 3 Times.

BOOKKEEPING and office assistant, familiar with Underwood bookkeeping machine. Miller Bros., 1,166 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced only, for dress house; also do some selling. M 21 Times.

BOY in office of old-established importing house; good chance to learn fundamental principles of business; advancement reserved to ambitious and faithful worker; salary to start, $10 a week; applicants must have grammar school education. 550 Times Downtown.

BOYS BOYS

We have some openings for some school graduates, 14-16 years, who are hustlers and not afraid to work as piece workers; send to your office duties; excellent opportunity for advancement. Box 30, 2502 World Tower Bldg.

BOYS TO DISTRIBUTE NEWS IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT; PERMANENT POSITIONS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY DOW, JONES & CO., 44 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANTS, senior and semi-senior, for immediate vacancy with well-known C. P. A. firms; state age, education, experience, salary desired. &c. W 442 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS, juniors, by C. P. A. firm. Call Monday, 9 A. M., 2 Rector St., Room 507.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, on staff of New York C. P. A.'s; state experience, salary and telephone number. W 724 Times Downtown.

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MALE HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED.

BOY WANTED BY LARGE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION, HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION PREFERRED. NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; MUST BE 17 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR BOY WITH AMBITION. APPLY IN PERSON, ROOM 1, 1 MADISON AV., NEW YORK CITY.

BOY for general office work and filing; good opportunity for advancement. Call Mr. Harriman, Joseph Stern & Sons, 616 West 40th St.

BOYS wanted by downtown bank; good prospects for bright, refined boys; age about 16; apply in own handwriting. N 979 Times Downtown.

BOY, willing to run errands and to make himself useful; opportunity to learn business of growing concern. Warman & Cook, 182 East 40th.

BOYS, 14-16 years, in showroom large mercantile concern; previous experience unnecessary. Campbell-Metzger-Jacobson, 4 E. 22d.

BOY, bright and ambitious, by large corporation; good opportunity for advancement. E 836 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, ambitious; office and errands; Christian house. Advertising, 960 Times Downtown.

BOYS with knowledge of drawing for carpet and wall paper designing; bring drawings. G. M. Fansee, 373 4th Av.

BOY—in office of drug and chemical house; good position, splendid opportunity for advancement. E 817 Times Downtown.

BOY in office of large manufacturing concern; good opportunity to advance for ambitious person. W 639 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted in large downtown company; several good opportunities; write age, salary. V 831 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted near 18 years, bright in law office. Write qualifications and salary expected. W 732 Times Downtown.

BOY to carry orders; reference required florist. Rigi Bros., 810 Madison Av.

BOY for credit department, large, silk manufacturer. V 2978, Times Annex.

BOY wanted; busy law office. Room 809, 62 Cedar St.

BOY, neat, in law office. Apply Monday, Room 1500, 31 Nassau St.

BUYER FOR LADIES' COATS WANTED FOR A LARGE NEW YORK JOBBING CORPORATION; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND HAVE THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF MARKET AND MERCHANDISE; PERMANENT POSITION; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN; MUST HAVE REFERENCES; GIVE COMPLETE DETAILS IN APPLICATION. M 6 TIMES.

CANVASSERS

to sell electrical appliances, house to house canvass, also to follow up prospects; salary and commission basis. Apply to Mr. G. Heffren, United Electric Shop, 146th St. and Broadway, from 9-11 A. M. and 6-8 P. M.

CHEF, high-class apartment hotel; state experience and salary expected. M 22 Times.

CLERK, YOUNG MAN, FOR DETAIL STOCK RECORD WORK IN DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTS. ADDRESS IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, RELIGION AND SALARY DESIRED. W 530 TIMES.

CLERK, correspondent, young man, good education and appearance; give full particulars; experienced preferred. O. N., Box 48, Long Island City.

CORRESPONDENCE CLERKS.

A large corporation has a few positions open for young men of 17 to 20 years of age who have had high school education; positions offer $16 per week to start; splendid opportunities for advancement. Apply in person Room 1, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

DESIGNERS AND DRAFTSMEN FOR ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL WORK WITH MANUFACTURING CONCERN IN CENTRAL NEW YORK; STATE PARTICULARS REGARDING EDUCATION, TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE. V 2138 TIMES ANNEX.

DESIGNER

on knitted sports wear; good opportunity for man who can create new ideas; call or write Atlas Sweater, 79 East 130th.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, one familiar with light steel and sheet metal works preferred; must be able to work out ideas; state fully age, salary, experience, references. W 509 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, familiar with cabinet woodwork and builders' finish; capable of making shop details, schedules and billing in factory orders; wanted immediately in Manhattan office. D 572 Times.

EDITORIAL assistant to handle market section of a wholesale coal journal; energetic; conscientious, and willing to devote himself; state age, experience and where gained; salary desired. Write to A. W. Welch, 10th Av. and 36th St., N. Y.

ELECTRICAL TESTERS.

We have a place in our Training School for men who have had education along mechanical, electrical or civil engineering lines, for development as automatic Telephone Central Office circuit experts. Good opportunity for advancement. Full pay while learning.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.
INSTALLATION TRAINING SCHOOL,
151 8TH AV., NEW YORK.

EMBOSSER.

A LARGE EMBOSSING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, MANUFACTURING AND DOING PLATE WORK IN CHICAGO, HAVE AN OPENING FOR A RELIABLE FIRST CLASS EMBOSSER-FOREMAN, ONE WHO KNOWS THE BUSINESS THOROUGHLY. OUR REPRESENTATIVE WILL BE IN NEW YORK ABOUT JAN. 20, FOR A PERSONAL INTERVIEW; ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. WRITE TO THE H. O. BERGER COMPANY, 610 FEDERAL ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

ESTIMATOR for structural steel apartment and office buildings, New York City; state experience and salary expected. Steel, P. O. Box 718, City Hall Station, New York City.

FOREMAN, experienced, understanding matzotha machinery and baking. 65 Pitt St.

INSPECTORS

We have openings in New York for high school graduates who have had at least one year of physics in our Installation Inspection Department. Ample opportunity for advancement. Write, stating age, education and experience.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
INSTALLATION TRAINING SCHOOL,
151 8TH AV., NEW YORK.

LABORERS—colored, northwest corner 45th and Broadway. Call 8 A. M.

MANAGERS (2), for Bronx movie theatres; state particulars. W 1165 Times Harlem.

MAN for switchboard relief and general clerical work; must have had experience on two-position switchboard and be able to report late in morning and remain until 7:30 in evening; young man not wanted; give full particulars, including experience and salary expected. Address A. B., Box 204, City Hall Station, New York City.

MAN with automobile to do special location work with large chain store organization; must be neat in appearance and be good convincing talker; references required. Apply Mr. Cline, Nation Wide Tire Stores, Inc., in Keystone Building, 1934 St. and Bailey Av., near 225th St. subway station.

MAN for order department of large drug and chemical firm, reliable in filling orders and weighing liquids; good appearance, well educated, qualified for higher position later. Write full particulars P. O. Box 90, Varick St. Station.

MAN.

Firm of accountants has an opening for a cultured gentleman of impressive personality to act as solicitor. This is a good-salaried position for one possessing those qualifications and a wide acquaintanceship among business people. T 186 Times.

MAN to estimate and sell electric lighting equipments to the property owners of Brooklyn on a commission basis; financial assistance to get started; experience not essential. Apply 174 Livingston Street, Brooklyn.

MAN who has had experience in provision house, handling drivers and clerical work; night work, steady position and good chance for advancement for right man; state experience, salary expected. Box 109, 1,567 Broadway.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN and checkers. Address Chief Medical Engineer, Pressed Steel Car Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEN of good character and ability between 25 and 50 years, to represent large financial institution; to sell business service on commission; if you want to improve your condition financially mail your qualifications. Y 843 Times Downtown.

MALE HELP WANTED.

METAL SPINNERS wanted, experienced, on copper and brass work; steady position, good wages. Y 2327 Times Annex.

MILLINERY MANAGER (single). New York State. Write previous experience and salary. Box 986, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

MINISTER or teacher (retired) to train young man of 20 mentally and physically; to live with his mentor; must be big, upstanding man of authority; references exchanged; country preferred. Box 64, 1,456 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

Young man about 26 years of age as office assistant in the delivery department of a large New York Department store.

To do stenographic work, keep office records and be generally useful around office.

Reply giving age, education, previous experience and salary expected. Box 147, Realservice, 12 East 40th.

OFFICE BOYS wanted in executive offices of large corporation; bright, energetic and ambitious boys about 16; salary $60-$80. Apply Room 701, 120 West 42d St.

OFFICE BOY to learn billing on typewriter; good prospects. W 725 Times Downtown.

OFFICE and credit manager, experienced; with executive ability to take complete charge of office of large textile concern. State experience and salary desired. M 11 Times.

PUBLISHERS' REPRESENTATIVE WHO HAS A WIDE ACQUAINTANCE AMONG NATIONAL ADVERTISERS TO SECURE ADVERTISING FOR AN ESTABLISHED HIGH-CLASS PUBLICATION ON COMMISSION BASIS; APPLICANT MUST SHOW PRESENT EARNING ABILITY OF FROM $15,000 TO $25,000 PER YEAR. ADDRESS V 787 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS.

FIRST-CLASS AUTOMATIC HAND SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND HELPERS; CLEVELAND B. & S.; GIVE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. V 819 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, competent, neat appearing, young man, interested in sales efforts; exceptional opportunity with prominent motor truck manufacturer. E 158 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, with a practical experience in domestic shipments, routing, classifying and freight claims; also knowledge of export shipments, Custom House requirements and consular declarations; state experience, age, salary. Address Manufacturer, E 738 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK and general assistant in stock for straw goods, velvets; willing, ambitious; state experience, salary. W 784 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK for uptown retail furniture store, must have furniture experience. Call mornings or write full particulars Associated Furniture Dealers, 32 Union Square.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced; must have good references. Apply Monday A. M., Karoff Drug & Trading Co., 122 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, YOUNG AMERICAN, OVER 20, GOOD ADDRESS AND ABILITY; PERMANENT, ADVANCING POSITION; WRITE, RECORD, REFERENCE AND STARTING SALARY. J 48 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, reference, salary. E 202 Times.

STOCK CLERK to take charge of piece goods in cost house; experience and references. Apply Holsten, Young Co., 34 West 27th St.

STOCKKEEPER to take charge of finished stock in factory manufacturing sterling silverwares; must be of pleasing personality and not afraid of hard work; unquestionable references required; reply stating experience, age and salary expected; box 53, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

STRAW SEWING MACHINE ADJUSTER, experienced in various makes of straw machines; steady work with advancement; state age, experience, salary expected. E 738 Times Downtown.

TECHNICAL MEN.

College graduates in electrical, mechanical or civil engineering will find ample opportunities for development along inspection, testing and methods engineering lines, in connection with the installation of modern telephone central offices. Call or write, stating age, education and experience,
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
Installation Training School,
151 5th Av., New York.

TENNIS RACQUET STRINGER, expert, wanted by a Connecticut concern; good wages and steady work. Write, giving full particulars, Y 2175 Times Annex.

TINTER wanted by Connecticut concern; must be thoroughly experienced in tinting paints. Write, giving full particulars, Y 2174 Times Annex.

WINDOW DRESSER, must have experience in ladies ready-to-wear. Experienced form dresser required; give details. M 31 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, single, 24 years of age, to do investigating for national company in New York City; outside position; college graduate preferred, but must have some selling training; work requires use of typewriter; permanent for right man; opportunity for advancement. Give full particulars, with religious belief, to Lock Box 151, Station F, New York, N. Y.

YOUNG MEN.

Single men, 19 to 25 years of age, with reasonable education, wanted for installation work in Telephone Central Offices; the work is light, clean and will interest men with either electrical or mechanical experience; good opportunity for development to supervisory grades.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO. INC.,
INSTALLATION TRAINING SCHOOL,
141 WEST 17TH ST., NEW YORK.

YOUNG MAN

to assist in stock, wholesale glove house; excellent opportunity for advancement; state age, experience and salary desired. Box 58, 2501 World Tower Building.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, ambitious with best references, must have knowledge shipping and general office work. Permanent position chance of advancing with young progressive firm. State particulars and salary. Y 2291 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN WANTED, 17-20; LARGE WALL ST. CONCERN OFFERS OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT TO HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE. SHORT WORKING HOURS ALLOW OUTSIDE STUDY; $15; PERMANENT. V 791 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, experienced on sewing machines, used in finishing sweaters and knit goods; state age, make of machines familiar with and salary required. E 739 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN about 17. Do you want to learn banking from the first step up? If you are in earnest you will have every chance to advance. W 469 Times.

YOUNG MAN, strong for paper and twine warehouse, experienced preferred. Open Sundays. L. Hyman & Sons, 35 West Houston St.

YOUNG MAN, nursing experience for Eye and Ear Hospital in Passaic, N. J., to take charge. Apply forencon. Gluck, 300 West 107th.

YOUNG MAN with sample experience in cotton goods house desired by large converting house; in answering state experience and salary expected. W 727 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, 17 to 20, make himself generally useful as sample clerk in showroom toy house. Apply Schranz & Bieber & Co., 20 East 17th St.

YOUNG MAN as stenographer-secretary in railroad office. State age, experience and salary desired. W 737 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to make himself generally useful; perfumed labratory; state age, salary desired; Christian firm. J 70 Times.

YOUNG MAN, as shipping clerk; good chance for advancement. Silverman Bros., 45 East 10th.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, willing to work with; lasts experts to learn business. B 1172 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, who has had experience in waist and dress house, in silk department. Slater & Slater, 2 West 33d.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY for bright young man in sales department of valve and engineering concern; must be well recommended; (preferably high school graduate); salary to start, $20 and commission. Box 81, 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN to sell moving picture advertisements to theatres and marquee in out-of-town only; commission. Y 2294 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, souvenir magazine; unusual inducement; permanent; commission. 305 Broadway, Room 808.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, college year book; liberal commission; write details; will not require full time work. J 57 Times.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN.

Have opening for two hustling automobile salesmen, Durant and Star cars; commission basis.
POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO.,
1,020 St. Nicholas Av.

BOOKS—Liberal commission; fast selling proposition. L. F. Williams, 61 W. 88th St., City.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Salesmen.

COMMERCIAL power salesman wanted by large well established poster lithographing company; state previous experience; drawing account. Y 501 Times.

CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS, Salesmen, experienced; good opening for live wire who can show results; salary or commission. Eastern Box Co., 203 37th St., Brooklyn.

GASOLINE SALESMEN.

Salesmen for gasoline and motor oils in metropolitan territory by a nationally known oil company; previous experience in this line absolutely essential; an opportunity for a real salesman to make real money.

To receive consideration applicant must furnish facts as to his qualifications and past experience; replies treated strictly confidentially; salary and commission. W 866 Times Downtown.

GROCERY salesman experienced retail market. Call Widebecker, 2,833 Broadway.

INSURANCE MEN—Take on profitable side line selling subscriptions of interest to Jews; quick seller; excellent commissions. Call Room 1110, 19 West 44th St.

PERFUME SALESMEN familiar with beauty parlor and barber trade; exceptional opportunity; leads furnished; commission basis. T 180 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHING SALESMAN,
who thoroughly understands high-grade lenses and cameras, and has had retail experience. Herbert & Huesgen, 18 East 42d.

SECURITY SALESMEN—ESTABLISHED CORPORATION, WHOSE EARNINGS LAST YEAR WERE THREE TIMES DIVIDEND REQUIREMENTS, HIRES TWO FIRST CLASS SALESMEN TO PLACE ITS PREFERRED STOCK CARRYING BONUS OF COMMON STOCK; COMMISSION. GOGAY, 89 WALKER ST.

SOAP SALESMAN.

We want a man with a proven record on both toilet and laundry soaps to cover nearby points of Long Island; state fully experience, age and salary expected. X2259 Times Annex.

SALESMEN!

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING SOME HIGH GRADE SALESMEN, SOME REAL FIGHTERS, WHO CAN DO WHAT MOST SALESMEN FAIL TO DO; TO MEN WHO QUALIFY AS ABOVE WE OFFER AN EXCEPTIONAL OPENING; SELLING BANK ACCOUNT PROTECTION; COMMISSION. CALL AFTERNOONS, NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY, 4 ALBANY ST., NEW YORK CITY. MR. CONNELL.

SALESMEN—A manufacturer now placing on the market a new line of electrical household appliances has vacancies in his sales department for salesmen and error managers; men not experienced in this line will be given personal instructions in the field; men can earn on a generous commission basis $75 to $100 weekly, with the added opportunity of development into executive positions. Apply Champion Appliance Manufacturing Co., 289 Nepperhan Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

SALESMAN
FOR PACIFIC COAST.

Manufacturer of medium and high-class dresses at popular prices that insure volume business wants immediately experienced dress salesman with big following on the coast; commission basis; big opportunity for right man.
COLE COSTUME CO.,
32 EAST 31ST ST.

SALESMEN—Two energetic young men wanted to sell direct-by-mail advertising service; this is a splendid opportunity for two men who are anxious to work for their own success and future; every aid and co-operation given; drawing account on commission. Write for appointment, giving qualifications, &c., to A 817 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.

Long-established general merchandise house is open for two live wire young men with experience in these lines to cover thoroughly established territory and willing to travel on road indefinitely; splendid opportunity is offered, with drawing against commission Call Monday all day. See Mr. Camtom, Washington Mills, 366 Broadway.

SALESMEN.

The corporation inserting this advertisement has openings in its sales organization for a few high-grade salesmen who are desirous of earning at least $150 a week on commission selling an automobile service and forming a connection which offers a permanent and satisfying future. Apply Room 421, 1 Fifth Ave., 14th Street and Broadway.

SALESMEN, experienced, of knit underwear to sell nationally advertised quality "Merode" line to department and dry goods store. Redistricting territories provides opportunity for good men; drawing and commission. Address W. E. Hosac, Director of Sales, Winship, Bott & Co., Wakefield, Mass.

SALESMAN—Well-known selling organization selling high-grade line of men's worsted goods has opening for young man as salesman; must be qualified by training and education to reflect the character and purposes of our organization; state age, educational training and commercial experience, salary. G 44 Times.

SALESMAN IN CITY, LIVE WIRE YOUNG MAN, NEAT APPEARANCE, TO CONNECT WITH OLD ESTABLISHED HAIR NET CONCERN TO SELL HAIR NETS, PREFERABLY ONE ACQUAINTED WITH THE DRUG OR NOTION TRADE; COMMISSION ONLY. WAY 2293 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED UMBRELLA SALESMAN WITH LARGE FOLLOWING AMONG DEPARTMENT STORES AND BETTER CLASS TRADE TO REPRESENT A NEW, WELL KNOWN UMBRELLA HOUSE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; SALARY AND COMMISSION. W 531 TIMES.

SALESMEN WANTED.

You collect your commission upon sale; $5 to $10 made on every one sell concord unfermented grape juice; our men making an average of $25 a day. Eastern Grape Juice Co., after 11 A. M., 1,441 Broadway.

SALESMAN—We do blocking, finishing, sewing and jobbing for ordinary and men's hat trades; now advertising extensively and require good salesman to follow up leads; salary and commission. Mr. Mullen, Calhoun Hat Co., 25 Union Square.

SALESMEN wanted by importing jewelry firm for Middle West and for the East to call on jobbing houses and department stores; only those that have experience and acquaintance need answer; salary or commission. E 210 Times.

SALESMAN with following in the city or on the road to represent high-class trimming house catering to the merchant tailoring trade; salary and commission; no side line; splendid opportunity for right man. T 190 Times.

SALESMEN, liberal commission and provisional drawing account; qualifications are honesty; inspiring personality and experience in selling houses on very easy terms. We supply live leads. 5634 Grand Central Terminal Bldg.

SALESMAN wanted by manufacturer of high-grade glove silk underwear, with following in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, West Virginia, Baltimore and Washington. Commission basis. Address confidential, W 437 Times.

SALESMAN (fixture), thoroughly experienced, one capable taking charge of fixture department for one of the best, largest manufacturers; state experience and references in confidence; salary and bonus. E 172 Times.

SALESMAN—A good leather goods house offers wonderful opportunity salesman experienced in ladies' bags and pocketbooks to call on the trade in city and surroundings; salary or commission. W 522 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to sell popular make pleasure and commercial cars; will give drawing account against commission and bonus to those who qualify. Ree Jamaica Sales Co., 18,908 Hillside Av., Jamaica, L. I.

SALESMAN—An old established hat manufacturing concern requires a high class salesman to sell ladies' and gentlemen's silk hats in New York City, salary and commission. M 16 Times.

SALESMEN to sell brassieres of merit and patented features; liberal commission arrangement; only successful men with following need apply. Noble Brassiere Co., 52 West 18th St.

SALESMAN—Route driver to sell provisions on established route; best opportunity for right man; none but experienced men need apply; salary or commission. D. Meier & Son, 616 Westchester Av., Bronx.

SALESMEN to sell patented article at auto show and afterwards to sell same to dealers and jobbers in metropolitan district; liberal commission can easily earn $60 week. Weldo Patch Mfg. Co., 160 6th Av.

SALESMEN, HIGH GRADE, FOR CONSISTENT DIVIDEND PAYING BANK ISSUE; LIBERAL COMMISSION; LEADS. SUITE 204, 363 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN, to sell new heating device to homes, shops, stores; quick sale, quick commission. The Clean Heat Co., 5 140th St., Jamaica, L. I.

SALESMAN wanted to sell the large petition trade; must be a live wire and a go-getter; salary and commission; state full experience in confidence. M 30 Times.

SALESMEN, to sell health and accident insurance; salary and commission; permanent, profitable position. 110 West 34th, Room 1007.

SALESMEN for popular priced line ladies' men's, children's pajamas for city and New England States; commission. Write Box 594, 305 Fitzgerald Bldg.

SALESMEN to sell the retail grocery trade in the metropolitan district a well-known high-grade food product; good salary; state age and experience. Y 178 Times.

SALESMEN—Side line of ladies' hand bags; high-class; must only be commission; all territories. W 398 Times.

SALESMAN, tinsel; one to call on trade lamp shade and millinery trade; salary and commission. W 448 Times.

SALESMAN with following in trade; good drawing account only to those with experience required; commission. M 19 Times.

SALESMEN (2) to sell cashon and ribbon by firm established 15 years; salary and commission. E 209 Times.

SALESMEN—We show you that you can make $50 per week by sending you on the field with one of our salesmen before we employ you. Our silk hosiery direct to the consumer is the best selling proposition in N. Y. We interview you, train you, start you earning money the first day you call; exceptional commission arrangement; come between 9:30 and 12, and from 2-3. The Wilman Corp., 303 4th Av. See Mr. Lloyd.

SALESMEN,
EXPERIENCED ON MEN'S CLOTHING.
Apply Wanamaker's Clothing Store, Main Floor, New Building.

SALESMEN.

the easiest security selling proposition in the City of New York; simple, confidence securing, demonstrable; not backed by a manufacturer of unquestionable integrity and incorporated in the State of New York; commission. Call before 12 o'clock, Room 405, 25 West 43d.

SALESMAN, ribbon man for the dry goods and millinery trades; have an opening for an experienced salesman for the South and Pacific territory; an exceptional opportunity is available to one with a following in the jobbing trades and large department stores; correspondence treated confidentially; salary or commission. M 26 Times.

SALESMEN—N. Y. STATE CORPORATION DISTRIBUTING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION HAS OPENINGS FOR MEN WITH SALES RECORDS; EARNINGS RANGE FROM $50 TO $100 WEEKLY; LIBERAL COMMISSIONS. EXPENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 3D FLOOR.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced corset, for Greater New York; one acquainted with the trade; salary and commission; references required; address with full particulars first letter, La Resista Corset Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

SALESMEN for domestic anthracite coal; prefer those who are acquainted with building managers and superintendents; commission. Apply 10 to 12 A. M., Room 407, 5 Columbus Circle.

SALESMAN, experienced, capable of handling art needlework departments of New York City and Brooklyn; write, stating experience and record, salary. Write Box 79, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

EXPERIENCED, TO WAIT ON TRADE IN DRESS SHOWROOM.
SIEGEL LEVY CO.,
926 WEST 39TH.

SALESMEN to sell lots in America's famous Winter resort; liberal commission; a square deal and no drawing account; you won't need it. Jonas Development, Inc., 132 West 24th. Watkins 0690.

SALESMEN, specialty, live wires to travel and sell co-operative selling plan to merchants; drawing account; experience not necessary. Room 308, 487 Broadway.

SALESMAN to sell drug sundries; one who is not afraid of work; to call on the drug trade; commission against drawing account. M 14 Times.

SALESMEN—Large life insurance company offers opportunity to few good men; thorough training; commission. See W. H. Baldwin, Room 712, 41 East 42d St.

SALESMAN by Brooklyn paint and chemical house for consuming, manufacturing trade in Greater New York; state salary, experience. Box 178, 1,152 Myrtle, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, live, wires, following, trimming and dress houses, Rhinestone buckles; commission basis. Empire Comb, 107 East 17th.

SALESMAN, silk hosiery; must have following among ladies' specialty shops in Brooklyn; commission. M 20 Times.

SALESMAN, ladies' cotton bathing suits; experienced; salary, commission. Phone Harlem 9555; appointment.

SALESMEN sell superior face cream to drug stores; large commission; good side line. 200 East 23d. Room 25.

SALESMEN, calling on drug trade, having following; big commission. Prospective; commission. Room 906, 50 East 42d, until 2 P. M.

SALESMAN for men's furnishing department; interesting opportunity; salary. Apply at office. Perry, 1264 St. and 5th Av.

SALES

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Rate 15 cents per word.

Bank and business references required under this classification. *Unscrupulous persons sometimes respond to advertisements. Readers are warned against negotiations without full investigation.*

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

EXPERIENCED executive will invest moderate capital and services, taking active interest in a successful going concern. G 69 Times.

TRUCKING—Will invest capital and services in going concern or want partner with experience. E 864 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN seeks connection with cloak and suit house; investment after trial only. J 61 Times.

WANTS to purchase interest in small lithographing business. J 80 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

SUCCESSFUL mercantile concern, can show large profits, wants active partner with $35,000 to $50,000 capital for expansion; partly interested can obtain one-third to one-half interest in firm; only principals need respond. K 143 Times.

NEWLY organized company controls United States rights for new general insecticide which "kills by its vapors"; thoroughly tested, showing great merit; requires small amount additional capital to start mail order business. J 53 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

HALF-MILLION-DOLLAR MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, BUILT UP IN LESS THAN 3 YEARS, WITH EXTRAORDINARY FUTURE, REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WORKING CAPITAL, WITH MAN OF EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY AS FINANCIAL MANAGER OR DIRECTOR, WITH HIGH STANDING AND ABILITY, TO STRENGTHEN BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Y 2122 TIMES ANNEX.

DO YOU DESIRE REPRESENTATION IN CENTRAL N. Y. STATE? Would like to represent a manufacturer or jobber in product of unquestionable merit; headquarters Albany; A1 connections; financially responsible. Y 2161 Times Annex.

EMERGENCY CASH—We are continually serving business men requiring extra, ready funds; large or small amounts; jewelry collateral only; strictly legal rates. J. E. Lemon & Co. (Est. 1878), 478 6th Av., at 29th St. Telephone Watkins 4128.

PATENTS and INVENTIONS wanted for Universal Exposition of Inventions and Patents; cash or royalty basis. Call Room 308, 110 West 40th St.

IF in need of special representative or distributor in Washington, D. C., write Y 2218 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, long established, will buy clientele, regardless of size; very liberal terms. K 495 Times.

FOR SALE

GIFT SHOP carrying medium-priced line china, glass and art wares which can be developed with other kindred line; excellent business neighborhood; consider sale of lease. Friedman, 64 East Fordham Road.

BUSINESS established 20 years; only doll and toy store in Camden, N. J.; will sell business and store, dwelling, garage and warehouse; on principal business street; terms; brokers protected. H. J. Koehler, attorney, 508 Market St., Camden, N. J.

$2,000 BUYS lease on department store building, complete with fixtures; upper floors are rented, which give tenant profit on rent and main floor without cost. Y 2207 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURER. New Invention! Apparatus for turning over pages of music. To be seen or write C. Liefiander, 402 Mountain Road, West Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE—Corsets, gloves, hosiery, store; 40 miles from New York in Connecticut; will sell reasonable; no agents. Y 2240 Times Annex.

CONCESSIONS—In Loch Sheldrake, N. Y., well-known lake, 105 rowboats, bathing pavilion, dancing casino, with all concessions. W 462 Times.

HANDSOME SHOWROOM and fully equipped workroom, suitable high-class model house, furrier, &c.; near 57th St.; reasonable. Y 2204 Times Annex.

NEW silk throwing mill in operation, completely equipped, plenty of cheap labor. Norman Loeb, care P. A. Lalor, 621 Broadway.

STORE, 5,885 BROADWAY (163d St.)—Elegant location; great future for increasing business.

RADIO business, showing large monthly profits; price $7,500; big future possibilities. E 875 Times Downtown.

LINGERIE shop, wonderful location; fixtures and merchandise for sale; no dealers. 2,487 Broadway.

LADIES', men's furnishings, established 10 years, bargain; owner interested automobile business. Store, 514 West 207th St.

HOSIERY and lingerie department, fully equipped; theatrical section; small investment, L 387 Times.

FUR store for sale; good location and reasonable rent. Call Stagg 0656 or Chelsea 6191.

GOING restaurant, $1,800; lease entire building; 40s west of Broadway. J 84 Times.

HOTEL, 18-year lease, for sale, near Times Square; cash $10,000. Dill, 1,482 Broadway.

SPORTING goods store, established; long lease. 2,247 Broadway, near 81st.

GARAGE, Bronx; capacity 125; one floor nearly filled. Phillips Co., 47 West 42d.

BUSINESS LOANS.

LOANS to $5,000, one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignment; character and earning power the basis of credit.
THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY.
Resources over $12,000,000.
Main office, 261 Broadway.
208 Grand St., 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
561 East 149th St., 1,668 Pitkin Av., B'klyn.
1 Union Square, 804 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY! Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; safe deposit vaults; special rate for short-time loans. EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC., 3 EAST 14TH ST.

ENERGETIC man, 38, married, desires position with business corporation; sales department preferred; willing to travel here or abroad; knowledge of Spanish, German, Dutch and French. Write Post Box 381, Bridgeville, Pa.

WE are desirous of taking a few more high-class accounts with a view of financing on accounts receivable on a non-notification basis; references exchanged. Box 47, 2503 World Tower Building.

MONEY loaned on accounts receivable, second mortgage or good collateral security. Eagle Finance Co., 44 East 23d St. Ashland 1485.

FINANCING MORTGAGES, RENT ASSIGNMENTS OR ANY GOOD COLLATERAL; SEE US. MONROE DISCOUNT CORPORATION, 1,123 BROADWAY.

LOANS on machinery, rents; buy second mortgages. Weiss, 1,472 Broadway, Room 822.

LOANS quickly made, confidential; reasonable terms; security required. Wyckoff, 56 West 45th.

FINANCING accounts receivable, non-notification mortgages purchased. Jaffin, Watkins 4560.

NOTES PURCHASED; LOANS ON OTHER GOOD COLLATERALS. MODERN MERCANTILE CO., 299 BROADWAY.

MONEY loaned promptly; 2d, 3d mortgages; other securities. Wyckoff, 56 West 45th.

AUTOMOBILE loans, confidential; our representative will call. Bryant 2365.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

WE make direct mail selling pay; our methods are producing sales for leading manufacturers at less than 2% selling expense; no obligation in letting us show you how. The Associates Advertising, Inc., 799 Broadway. Stuyvesant 6390-6391-1612.

STOCK SELLING.
Stock selling campaigns planned and executed by an expert; every detail handled quickly, economically and effectively; established reputation. William R. Thurston, 33 West 42d. Telephone Longacre 4990.

INCREASE YOUR SALES!—1,000 letters multigraphed, $2.50; 1,000 envelopes addressed, $3.50; mimeographing, folding, mailing. Empire Letter Co., 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 10256.

SALES and collection letters, $1 each; powerful, original and persuasive. Write Berman, Box 449, Trenton, N. J.

LOST AND FOUND

Rate 65 cents an agate line. Advertisements for tomorrow received up to 10 P. M. today. Telephone Bryant 1600

LOST.

BAG—BLACK SILK, CONTAINING VALUABLE PAPERS AND JEWELS, LOST 125TH AND 7TH AV. TO 57TH ST. AND 7TH AV. IN TAXI OR STREET; LARGE REWARD. S. WIPPENBERG, 1,902 7TH AV.

BAG—Hudson seal, tortoise shell frame, containing check book, Sunday evening in Broadway car between 47th St. and 101st, or 101st St. between Broadway and West End Av. Reward. Return to F. S. Lewin, 839 West End Av. Telephone Riverside 4063.

BAG, physician's, lost, fully equipped, on Ocean Av., between Dorchester Road and Sheepshead Bay; reward. Dr. Manne, Coney Island 0397.

BAG, brown silk, lost between Broadway and 6th Av., on 50th St., south side. Reward for return to 120 Madison Av.

BRIEF CASE, 4th Av. subway; reward. Room 170 Front St. John 2281.

CERTIFICATE D—93198 for 10 shares preferred stock United States Rubber Co., in name of Fannie E. Berthoff. Finder please address Fannie E. Berthoff, 180 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HANDBAG, velvet, Sunday evening, vicinity Broadway and 81st St., containing mileage ticket to Far Rockaway; suitable reward. Mrs. Rothschild, Hotel Anderson, 102 West 60th St.

LOST—Southern Pacific Co. Stock Certificate No. H126808 for 100 shares in the name "Elizabeth M. Gilmer"; notice is hereby given to show cause to said company, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., why a duplicate should not be issued.

PURSE containing working girl's salary, Saturday at Macy's. Healy, 609 West 177th.

$25 REWARD—Gold eyeglass case, engraved crest, lost Metropolitan Opera House Wednesday. Return Ritz-Carlton Hotel, desk clerk.

Jewelry.

BARPIN—Platinum, one large centre diamond and about 43 small diamonds, on New Year's Eve at the Westchester-Biltmore Hotel, Rye, N. Y.; liberal reward. Return 239 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Hillcrest 5469.

BRACELET, flexible, onyx and diamond, between Stern Bros. and Gaiety Theatre Saturday afternoon; liberal reward. Adler, Room 408, Ambassador Hotel.

CIGARETTE CASE, gold; reward. Bowling Green 0840. Neumeyer.

DIAMOND solitaire ring, Tiffany setting, lost Friday; reward. Telephone Riverside 7422.

EARRING—Antique turquoise and pearl pendant, set in gold; Friday morning, between Commodore Hotel and 46th St.; liberal reward. A. & M. Columbus 5085.

EARRING—Cameo; lost Jan. 4, Madison Av., between 59th and 47th Sts. Return 36 Sutton Place; reward.

LORGNETTE—Tortoise nose glasses, white gold mountain, neck chain; reward. Ruben, 206 West 92d. Telephone River 1158.

NECKLACE—Pearl, on Saturday night in Flatbush Theatre; reward. Mansfield 10481.

PEARLS—Queen Anne, small string, plain gold clasp, lost between 29th and 88th Sts. on 5th Av.; reward. Mrs. P. Windon, 48 East 29th St.

PIN, diamond and sapphire bowknot, Jan. 5, between 45th and 5th Av. to 57th and 7th Av.; liberal reward. Phone J. N., Stuyvesant 6630.

RING—Small ruby, surrounded by diamonds; lost Friday night, Jan. 5, at the Ritz-Carlton Junior Assembly dance, or between Ritz and 823 Park Av., in taxi. Finder will receive a liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Murray Dodge, 823 Park Av.

RING—Masonic, 32d degree, diamond, four emblems, initials G. S.; reward. Fordham 2564.

WRIST WATCH—Gold; lost Friday vicinity 31st-6th Av.; V. G.; reward. Mansfield 3287.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked, lost small gold mesh purse, diamonds and sapphires. C. Framan, 14 West 72d St.

Wearing Apparel.

MUFF, skunk, on 5th Av. bus, Friday evening; reward. M. M. Ford, 347 West 50th St. Plaza 1918.

SCARF—Sable, lost; suitable reward. Mrs. B. Keller, 900 Riverside Drive.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

BULLDOG—Black brindle, ears and tail cut, answers to the name of Pete. Reward, Pennsylvania Terminal Garage, 146 West 30th St.

COLLIE, black, white chest, brown spots; male; lost Tuesday; reward. 11 West 86th St.

WHITE POODLE—Light tan ears, name Billy; green harness; reward offered. Phone O'Mara, Riverside 7733.

Found.

BRACELET, found on premises. Rosenstein, 44 West 56th.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—PLEASE take notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Fannie Dolin.
GEORGE DOLIN, 2,035 Broadway.

WOULD LIKE TO COMMUNICATE WITH member of Ancient Order of Druids; very important. John Foyle, Morningside 0792.

DEAR DAN — MOTHER DANGEROUSLY ill; communicate immediately home. DAD.

Now's the Time to Think of Taxes

—not the day before March 15th. Have our certified accountants go over your books now, and analyze your figures. They will give you valuable tax counsel.

BRISKIN, SOHN & FEIMAN
Certified Public Accountants
BROKAW BLDG., TIMES SQ.

Textile Market

The outlook in the silk industry for 1923 is discussed in The Annalist Annual, out today, by Frank G. Barry, Secretary and Treasurer Silk Association of America. William C. Broadway of Smith, Hogg & Co. writes on finished cottons; Louis Lowinson of Louis Lowinson & Co. on unfinished cottons. Published by The New York Times Company. Ten cents a copy at news stands.

WOMAN RESCUES CHILDREN AT FIRE

Visitor in Bronx Tenement Awakens Boys and Takes Them to Street.

FIVE TOP FLOORS BURNED

Three Alarms Turned In and Police Reserves Are Called to Handle Crowd of 20,000.

Fire, which necessitated three alarms, burned the top floors of a row of five three-story tenements at 851-859 Westchester Avenue last evening. Fifteen families were made temporarily homeless, a crowd of nearly 20,000 spectators from that crowded section of the Bronx gathered, and surface car traffic in Westchester Avenue was blocked for more than an hour.

The fire started on the top floor of a brick building at 859 Westchester Avenue in the apartment occupied by Abraham Gries, while none of the family was at home. The flames, fanned by a brisk wind, spread rapidly to the other four buildings, which are of frame construction.

Engine Company 82, which had been at a fire at 715 Beck Street, was returning to its quarters, when Captain Carlock noticed smoke coming from the roofs of the Westchester Avenue buildings at just about the time that Policeman Leon Shindler of the Simpson Street station, turned in the first alarm. These early arrivals were reinforced by other firemen who came on the succeeding alarms.

Miss Elsie Kane of 841 Kelly Street, a visitor at the home of Mrs. Bertha Cowan of 857 Westchester Avenue, brought to the street the latter's young sons, Julius and William, who had gone to bed.

Mrs. Elsie Houck of 851 Westchester Avenue lost her pet cat, who became frightened and ran away, but saved two dogs, a large bowl of goldfish and her two canaries, Hans and Fritz.

Reserves from three police stations were called out to handle the crowd. Damage was estimated at $20,000.

ROB A TAXI DRIVER THEN STEAL HIS CAR

Thug Quartet Hold-Up Chauffeur for $17, Push Him Into Hallway and Ride Off.

Four young men whom Bernard Kramer of 736 Home Street, the Bronx, had picked up as passengers in his taxicab held him up in front of 436 East Fifty-ninth Street last evening, robbed him of $17, then stole his taxicab and made their escape.

Kramer was driving down First Avenue near East Sixty-eighth Street when the four young men hailed him and told him to drive them to the Fifty-ninth Street address. Reaching the number given, which is between First Avenue and Avenue A, Kramer dismounted and opened the taxicab door. As one of his passengers made a movement as if to pay the fare, another produced a revolver and ordered Kramer into the hallway. A third man seached Kramer and took from his pockets his day's receipts.

The four men ordered Kramer to stay in the hall until they got away. Hearing the motor of his taxicab, Kramer looked out in time to see the taxicab speeding westward in Fifty-ninth Street.

At the East Fifty-first Street Station, Kramer could give little in the way of description of the four men, except that they were young and wore overcoats and caps. The police sent out a general alarm for the stolen taxicab.

FIND HARD COAL VEIN UNDER JERSEY FARM

Well Drillers Bore Into Anthracite 60 Feet Down—Test Shows High Quality.

NEWTON, N. J., Jan. 7.—While driving a well at Mifflinville, six miles from Bloomsburg, Warren County, on the farm of George Rhodes, W. A. Gillen struck an anthracite coal vein. The drill went into the vein for fifteen feet. The coal was tested and burned, and proved to be a high quality anthracite.

So far as is known no coal ever had been discovered before on this side of the Nescopack Mountains. Coal is mined in the Scotch Valley, seven miles across the mountains.

The discovery created excitement. Persons from farms for many miles around came to the Rhodes place to see the well and to discuss the possibilities of future development. Further borings will be made to determine the extent of the vein.

The coal is about sixty feet down.

AUTO DRIVER KILLED IN RACE IN TEXAS

Earl Grey Crushed When Car Overturns on Last Lap of Houston Contest.

HOUSTON, Texas, Jan. 7.—Earl Grey, auto race driver of Flint, Mich., was killed instantly on the Gulf Coast Speedway this afternoon on the last lap of the second race. Grey had hit the inside fence in the previous lap, but continued to drive with a piece of the fence wedged between his left front wheel and the steering gear.

As he tried to come out of the turn on to the homestretch in the last lap the board caught his steering apparatus, causing him to turn over. He was caught under the car and crushed.

ACCUSED OF STEALING AUTO.

Defendant Shows Bill of Sale for $500, but He Is Held.

Despite the fact that he produced a bill of sale showing that he had purchased for $500 the automobile which he was found driving, Alexander Horowitz, a salesman of 42 West 127th Street, was held yesterday by Magistrate Edgar V. Frothingham in Harlem Court in $1,500 bail for examination Jan. 10, when arraigned on a charge of grand larceny.

The complainant was Harry Bruder, a salesman of 2 Slocum Street, Brooklyn, who alleges he found the defendant Saturday driving an automobile stolen from Bruder in front of the 125th Street Station of the New York Central Railroad, Dec. 21.

Bruder gave chase, overtaking Horowitz and causing his arrest.

STANDARD EIGHT

You are invited to visit the special showing of Standard Motor Cars at the Hotel Commodore—mezzanine floor.

We will welcome the opportunity of acquainting you with our bigger and better manufacturing policies for 1923—policies which will yield pronounced advantages to all present and prospective owners of Standard Motor Cars.

The new model "98," with its airplane motor lubrication, will interest those who care for the nicer things in motor design and construction.

Our wide range of body styles—both open and closed—will appeal to the man or woman who seeks elegance and distinction.

Special showing at the Hotel Commodore. Or you may call at our factory sales branches: Manhattan, Broadway at 64th Street; Brooklyn, 1127 Atlantic Avenue. Both branches open until 10 p. m.

The Standard Motor Car Co.,
Butler, Pa.

Dependable Service

The Baltimore & Ohio serves eight of America's ten largest cities and traverses twelve of her richest States. It taps more than a thousand cities and towns. It is one of the principal arteries of transportation through the heart of industrial America—the throbbing centers of industry, vast agricultural belts and the greatest of her mercantile communities.

This extensive System, with its 5,000 miles of line, maintains a character of service of which it is justly proud. The *dependability* of that service has been a very important factor in making this Railroad the choice of many travelers.

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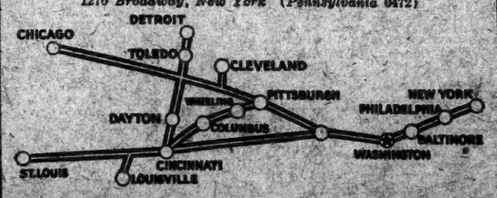

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Wallach Bros

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Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

ESTABLISHED 1887

Warning

To the Public, to Retailers and Wholesalers, and to Importers

WARNING is hereby given that there are being sold throughout the country foreign-made Mesh Bags which are copies, in design and construction, of Whiting & Davis Mesh Bags, designs on which patents are pending in the U. S. Pat. office.

As this constitutes a flagrant infringement upon the rights of the Whiting & Davis Company, as conferred by patents granted by the United States Government and upon copyrighted designs, every person or company buying or selling such Mesh Bags becomes a party to the action and liable under the law.

One instance has been found where a jewelry store has displayed in its window these foreign-made Mesh Bags, featuring in connection a sign reading "Whiting & Davis Mesh Bags," and were sold to buyers as such.

Complete evidence of this case has been secured. To establish its legal rights fully and to serve as a warning to all others concerned, the Whiting & Davis Company has instituted court action against the jewelers in question. No expense nor time will be spared in the fullest possible prosecution of such infringements. Every legal remedy, including damages, will be sought.

A general investigation is being made by the Whiting & Davis Company throughout the country and where similar cases are found they will be as summarily and as vigorously prosecuted.

To the great body of jewelers, who have built their business by honest merchandising and straightforward dealings, this is but a friendly warning so that they may not be imposed upon. A genuine Whiting & Davis Co. Mesh Bag is readily distinguishable by the following trademark:

MESH
WHITING & DAVIS CO
BAGS
TRADE MARK REG U.S. AND FGN.

The above trademark is either stamped on the inside of frame or is printed on a tag attached to the bag, reading "A Whiting & Davis Co. Mesh Bag." Every genuine bag will carry one or the other (or both) of these identifying marks.

Whiting & Davis Company, through long years of effort, and by originating and developing improvements and methods of manufacturing, has made "Whiting & Davis" the standard of quality, design and workmanship in fine Mesh Bags, rising to the position of the largest manufacturer in this industry.

The good will which this represents to the public, in the secure knowledge that "Whiting & Davis" stands for the highest attainments in quality, beauty of design, craftsmanship, and long and satisfactory service, will continue to be as consistently protected against those who prey upon a reputation won by unflagging industry, merit and honest dealing.

Whiting & Davis Co.

Plainville, Norfolk County, Mass.

NEW YORK OFFICE 565 Fifth Avenue
CANADIAN BRANCH FACTORY Sherbrooke, Quebec
F. E. WHITING, CHICAGO 31 N. State Street